



Manpower Standard

★ ENVIRONMENTAL FLIGHT

★ This Air Force Manpower Standard (AFMS) quantifies the manpower required to accomplish the tasks described in the process oriented description for varying levels of workload. This AFMS defines the manpower allowed to support an Objective Wing Environmental Flight at Air Mobility Command, Air Combat Command, US Air Forces Europe, Pacific Air Forces, Air Education and Training Command, Air Force District of Washington, Air Force Academy, Air Force Space Command, and Special Operations Command locations. It does not apply to Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve bases, and Air Force Materiel Command Environmental Management Organizations. This AFMS does not apply to flights which have been cost compared (OMB Circular A-76). Bases should develop negative variances to account for processes not performed or performed by contract and positive variances for processes performed but not included in the AFMS. This AFMS does not apply to locations on the base closure list. This AFMS applies to peacetime operations only. The Environmental Flight is responsible for overseeing cleanup of hazardous waste sites, assisting the Installation Commander to oversee compliance with environmental laws, conducting pollution-prevention programs, conducting planning in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, and building and managing programs for protection of natural/cultural resources. This AFMS was developed in accordance with policies and procedures contained in AFMAN 38-208, *Air Force Management Engineering Program (MEP)*. Send comments and suggested improvements on AF Form 847, **Recommendation for Change of Publication**, through channels, to AFCQMI/MQBA, 550 E Street East, Randolph AFB, TX 78150-4451.

★ SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This AFMS supersedes AFMS 44EV, 1 September 1994. It implements format changes to comply with SAF requirements. It also includes minor administrative changes in the overall layout of the AFMS. The changes to the variances resulted from the closure of Plattsburgh AFB with work primarily transferred to McGuire AFB. Changes are identified with a star (★).

1. Core Composition:

1.1. **Core Manpower Requirement.** 7

1.2. **Core Manpower Range.** 5-50

1.3. **Programming Factor.** Total Base Population, Number of Acres, Number of Buildings, and Primary Aircraft Inventory (PAI).

2. Standard Data:

2.1. **Approval Date.** April 1993.

2.2. **Man-hour Data Source.** Operational Audit (Workshop and Field Measurement).

2.3. **Man-hour Equation.** $Y = 724.2 + .01077X1 + .003191X2 + .08972X3 + 4.465X4$.

2.4. Workload Factors:

2.4.1. X1:

2.4.1.1. **Title.** Total Military and Civilian Base Population.

2.4.1.2. **Definition.** The total number of military and civilian personnel (including students) authorized on base.

2.4.1.3. **Source.** Obtain the total number of all military and civilian personnel authorized at the base from the USAF Program Manpower and Organization, (PM) Vol I, Part 2. Sum all AGG MIL-CIV entries including TDY, other services, tenants, and students (count includes foreign nationals). Do not include personnel at off-base sites, ranges, etc.

2.4.2. X2:

2.4.2.1. **Title.** An Acre of Land.

2.4.2.2. **Definition.** The total acres of land (under facilities, improved, and semi-improved) on base and on sites supported by the Environmental Flight.

2.4.2.3. **Source.** Obtain a count of base acres from the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan for the Installation. AFI 32-7064 requires the Installation to calculate the number of acres falling into three grounds categories (improved, semi-improved, and unimproved) and update them annually. Acres under buildings are included in the improved category. Separate calculations are required for off-base sites, annexes, and ranges as separate and distinct installations. Sum the numbers from the categories "Improved," and "Semi-Improved" occurring on a single installation. Include acres at off-base sites only if the Environmental Flight supports it. Count only improved, semi-improved, and under building acres. If the flight supports an outdoor recreational program, include all acres (including unimproved acres) associated with the recreational site. However, do not count these acres if they are also included in the count for the main base or another site. Do not count acres associated with ranges. Ranges are considered "unimproved" as a constant and the manpower to serve those installations are included in the variances.

2.4.3. X3:

2.4.3.1. **Title.** A Building.

2.4.3.2. **Definition.** The total number of buildings on base and on sites supported by the Environmental Flight.

2.4.3.3. **Source.** Obtain a count of the total number of buildings on base and sites supported by the Environmental Flight, including family housing buildings (not units) from the summary page of the Real Property Inventory Change Report (Detailed Real Property Report) HAF-LE AR(7115). This report is maintained in the Resources Flight. Do not count buildings on ranges supported.

2.4.4. X4:

2.4.4.1. **Title.** Primary Aircraft Inventory (PAI).

2.4.4.2. **Definition.** The total number of PAI on base including Air National Guard (ANG) or Air Force Reserve (AFR) aircraft.

2.4.4.3. **Source.** Obtain a count of PAI from the USAF Programmed Air Space Vehicle and Flying Hours Document, Vol II, Aircraft and Flying Hours by Command (PA2). Use the Aircraft Designation Column to determine the type and the appropriate FY column to determine the number of aircraft by type. Ensure that all Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve Authorized Aircraft are included.

2.5. Points of Contact:

2.5.1. **AFCQMI Representatives:** AFCQMI/MQBA, 2d Lt Vickie Brown, DSN 487-2472

2.5.2. **Functional Representative:** AFCEE/EC, Patricia Chamberlain, PhD, DSN 240-3815

3. Application Instructions:

3.1. **Step 1.** Collect the workload factors (WLFs) described in paragraphs 2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.3, and 2.4.4. above.

3.2. **Step 2.** Adjust the PAI (X4) for relative environmental impact. Find the PAI type for each type aircraft authorized at the base in Attachment 7. Multiply the number of each type aircraft authorized by the appropriate aircraft type equivalency factor. (If applicable, include ANG and AFRES authorized aircraft.) Sum the results. This is the final count for WLF X4.

3.3. **Step 3.** Compute the core man-hours using the equation in paragraph 2.3 and the appropriate WLF.

3.4. **Step 4.** Determine variance man-hours applicable to the location (Attachment 5). Add or subtract these man-hours to or from the core man-hours to determine the total man-hours required.

3.5. **Step 5.** Divide the required man-hours by the appropriate man-hour availability factor and round following current rounding rules. The result is the flight's total manpower requirement.

3.6. **Step 6.** The AF/CE determined that those manpower requirements resulting from application of the above equation and applicable variances that exceed the funded requirements (authorizations) listed in Attachment 8 are driven by new environmental workload (mission). Consequently, those manpower requirements that exceed the numbers in Attachment 8 are considered unfunded. AF/CEO will assist the MAJCOMs in processing Program Objective Memorandum (POM) actions to fund the additional manpower requirements. Example: Base X applies the equation and applicable variances resulting in a manpower requirement of 16. The table at Attachment 8 reflects a maximum funding allocation from current CE-funded resources of 10 for base X. The difference of six is considered unfunded and driven by new environmental mission workload. Consequently, the MAJCOM should take POM action to gain funding from the Air Force for these additional six manpower authorizations as well as the shortfalls of the other Environmental Flights within the MAJCOM.

3.7. **Step 7.** Determine skill and grade distribution using the Standard Manpower Table at Attachment 3.

3.8. **Step 8.** The number of core military officer positions for this flight is one. All other positions are civilian. The CSAF approved two officer authorizations at the bases listed below (except at Travis, which earns three). All other locations where this AFMS applies earn only one military officer. The additional officer does not add to the total size of the flight, rather it replaces one civilian, XXXX unspecified officer. The military officer authorizations are 32E3Js. (Ref HQ USAF/CEO message, DTG 221900Z Mar 94.)

AET	CMB (Cont)	MOB (Cont)	PAF (Cont)
Luke	Holloman	Grand Forks	Elmendorf
	Howard	Malmstrom	Hickam
AFE	Langley	Travis (earns three)	Kadena
	Little Rock		Kunsan
Aviano	MacDill	MTC	Misawa
Lakenheath	Minot		Osan
Mildenhall	Moody	Edwards	Yokota
Ramstein	Mountain Home	Eglin	
Spangdahlem	Nellis	Hill	SOC
	Offutt	McClellan	
CMB	Pope	Robins	Hurlburt
	Seymour Johnson	Tinker	
Barksdale	Shaw	Wright-Patterson	SPC
Beale	Whiteman		
Cannon		PAF	FE Warren
Davis-Monthan	MOB		Patrick
Dyess		Anderson	Peterson
Ellsworth	Andrews	Eielson	Vandenberg

3.9. **Step 9.** The Unspecified Officer/Craftsman positions listed in Attachment 3 are intended to provide CE Management with the flexibility to man the flight with the civilian expertise required. Many environmental processes require expertise not defined in AFMANs 36-2105, *Officer Classification*, or 36-2108, *Airman Classification*, or that vary by discipline from location to location.

3.10. **Step 10.** All locations where this standard applies will have at least one and possibly two military positions authorized. When one military position exists, the grade is either MSG or TSG, with the AFSC 3E473, Environmental. When two military positions are approved, the additional position can be a SMS, MSG, or TSG with the AFSC, 3E473 or 3E490.

3.11. **Step 11.** Flight Chiefs can be military or civilian. If civilian, the incumbent can be interdisciplinary. Discipline commonly found in Environmental Flights include Environmental Engineers (GS-819), Community Planners (GS-020), Natural Resources (GS-401), Chemical Engineers (GS-893), and Environmental Scientists (GS-1301).

4. Statement of Conditions:

4.1. This flight normally operates eight hours a day, five days a week. Direct and indirect man-hours are included in each process and variance.

4.2. The following assumptions were made about the core capability of the flight and base:

- 4.2.1. Large quantity generator status with no installation RCRA Part B permit.
- 4.2.2. No threatened or endangered species.
- 4.2.3. No outdoor recreation area managed by Services.
- 4.2.4. No grazing or croplands.
- 4.2.5. Less than 500 acres of wetlands.
- 4.2.6. Two cultural/historical resources (inventory and coordination of eligible historic properties complete)
- 4.2.7. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) free.
- 4.2.8. Golf course of 250 acres.
- 4.2.9. No active landfill.
- 4.2.10. No compliance agreements.
- 4.2.11. No wastes received from overseas for disposal.
- 4.2.12. Not in air quality nonattainment area.
- 4.2.13. Fire training area available.
- 4.2.14. No explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) area; no RCRA Part B, Subpart X Permit.
- 4.2.15. No Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office with RCRA Part B Permitted Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) facility.
- 4.2.16. No runway deicing operations.
- 4.2.17. Environmental plans exist--implementation and maintenance is required.
- 4.2.18. Installation Restoration Program (IRP) management capability exists; only provides base POC interface activities.
- 4.2.19. No AF Materiel Command (AFMC) product division or MAJCOM headquarters located on base.
- 4.2.20. No depot maintenance level activities.
- 4.2.21. Flight performs design review, but does not perform design or construction management.
- 4.2.22. No commercial forest lands.

4.3. This AFMS does not cover Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) related work. Authorizations for this work are funded through the Defense Environmental Restoration Account (DERA).

4.4. This AFMS covers the Civil Engineer portion of the installation's Qualified Recycling Program (Solid Waste and Recycling) defined in AFI 32-7080.

JAMES M. JENKINS, Major, USAF
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Attachments

1. Glossary of References, Abbreviations, Acronyms, and Terms
2. Process Oriented Description
3. Standard Manpower Table
4. Variance Applicability Matrix
5. Variances
6. Process Analysis Summary
7. Aircraft Equivalency Factors
8. Allocation Table

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES, ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND TERMS

ABV	TITLE	CITATION
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material	40 CFR 61
APA	Administrative Procedures Act	
AHPA	Archeological and Historic Preservation Act	16 U.S.C 469
AICUZ	Air Installation Compatible Use Zone	
AIRFA	American Indian Religious Freedom Act	42 U.S.C 1996
AA	Antiquities Act (Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities)	16 U.S.C. 431-433 36 CFR 251.50-.64 43 CFR 3
ARPA	Archeological Resources Protection Act	16 U.S.C. 470 aa-11 18 CFR 1312 32 CFR 229 36 CFR 296 43 CFR 7
BASH	Bird/Aircraft Strike Hazard (Sikes/Endangered Species Act)	16 U.S.C. 1531
CAA	Clean Air Act	42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq 40 CFR 82.1-82.14 40 CFR 51
CATEX	Categorical Exclusion Under NEPA	40 CFR 1500.4(p)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980	42 U.S.C. 9601-9657 40 CFR 300 43 CFR 11
CFC	Chlorofluoro Carbon	
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	
CWA	Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act)	33 U.S.C. 1251-1376

ABV	TITLE	CITATION
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972	16 U.S.C. 1451-1464 15 CFR 923, 926, 930 23 CFR 771
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program	10 U.S.C. 2701
DOT	Department of Transportation	
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office	
EA	Environmental Assessment	
ECAMP	Environmental Compliance Assessment and Management Program	
ECP	Environmental Compliance Program	
EIAP	Environmental Impact Analysis Process	
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	NEPA 102(2)(C)
EPC	Environmental Protection Committee	
ESA	Endangered Species Act of 1973	16 U.S.C. 1531-1543 7 CFR 355 50 CFR 17,23,81, 222, 225-227, 402, 424, 450-453
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	
FFA	Federal Facilities Agreement	CERCLA 120(e)(2)
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended by Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act and the FIFRA amendments	7 U.S.C. 136 et seq 40 CFR 165 40 CFR 152-158 40 CFR 168-180

ABV	TITLE	CITATION
ICA	Intergovernmental Coordination Act	
IRP	Installation Restoration Program	
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement	
MUSYA	Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act	
NCA	Noise Control Act of 1972	42 U.S.C. 4901
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act	42 U.S.C. 4321-4347
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act	16 U.S.C. 470 36 CFR 68, 78, 800
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	CWA Section 402
NPL	National Priorities List	
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act	29 U.S.C. 651 et seq
POM	Program Objective Memorandum	
PPP	Pollution Prevention Program	
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976	42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq 40 CFR 260-271
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986	P.L. 99-499
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act	42 U.S.C. 300f-300j-6
SIKES	Sikes Act	16 U.S.C. 670
SOW	Statement of Work	
TRC	Technical Review Committee	10 U.S.C. 2705 SARA 211

ABV	TITLE	CITATION
TRCO	Technical Representative to Contracting Officer	
TSD	Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility	40 CFR 261
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976	P.L. 94-469
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
UST	Underground Storage Tank	40 CFR 280/112.7 (RCRA Subtitle I)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound	

PROCESS ORIENTED DESCRIPTION**ENVIRONMENTAL FLIGHT****A2.1. HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES:**

A2.1.1. BUILDS ACTION PLANS FOR CLEANUP OF HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES (SAF/MIQ; USAF/CEVR) (IDENTIFIES AND VALIDATES SITES AND DEVELOPS PROJECTS; STUDIES, DESIGNS, AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS):

A2.1.1.1. REVIEWS AND MAINTAINS IRP ACTION PLANS.

A2.1.1.2. SENDS UPDATES TO HEADQUARTERS/MAJCOM.

A2.1.1.3. PREPARES/REVIEWS STATEMENTS OF WORK FOR IRP (DERP 10 USC 2701).

A2.1.1.4. PREPARES GOVERNMENT COST ESTIMATES (ESTIMATES COSTS AND REVIEWS CONTRACTOR PROPOSALS OR SERVICE CENTER COST DATA AND PROPOSALS FOR IRP (DERP)).

A2.1.1.5. REQUESTS DERA FUNDING (SARA 120 (a)(4)/DERP 10 USC 701):

A2.1.1.5.1. REVIEWS EACH PROJECT FOR DERA ELIGIBILITY.

A2.1.1.5.2. REVIEWS AND FINALIZES PROJECT NARRATIVES.

A2.1.1.5.3. PROCESSES DERA FUNDING REQUEST TO MAJCOM.

A2.1.1.5.4. RESPONDS TO COMMENTS AND REVISES FUNDING REQUEST.

A2.1.2. OVERSEES WORK OF CONTRACTOR FOR STUDY AND CLEANUP:

A2.1.2.1. REVIEWS SITE INVESTIGATION/RESTORATION REPORTS (TECHNICAL REVIEW).

A2.1.2.2. OVERSEES CONTRACTED ACTIVITIES (DERP).

A2.1.2.3. CERTIFIES DERA EXPENDITURES (SARA 120 (a)(4)/DERP 10 USC 2701):

A2.1.2.3.1. REVIEWS BILLING DOCUMENTS FOR DERA EXPENDITURES.

A2.1.2.3.2. VALIDATES DERA EXPENDITURE INFORMATION SUBMITTED.

A2.1.2.3.3. APPROVES PAYMENT OF DERA EXPENDITURE PAYMENT REQUESTS.

A2.1.3. MAKES AND DOCUMENTS CLEANUP DECISIONS ON FURTHER ACTIONS (DERP).

A2.1.4. PREPARES AND MAINTAINS ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS (AF POLICY FOR NON-NPL ADOPTS CERCLA 113(k)):

A2.1.4.1. CONDUCTS ROUTINE REVIEW OF CONTENT.

A2.1.4.2. DETERMINES INCLUSION REQUIREMENTS BY DOCUMENT.

A2.1.4.3. APPROVES DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED FOR INCLUSION.

A2.1.4.4. INSPECTS REPOSITORY.

A2.1.5. VALIDATES INVENTORY. Submits reports on hazardous waste sites (updates list of known or suspected contaminated sites - maintains federal agency hazardous waste compliance docket) (CERCLA 120 (c); (CERCLA 120 (e) (5))):

A2.1.5.1. REVIEWS ALL POTENTIAL SITES.

A2.1.5.2. COMPARES EXISTING DOCKET CONSIDERING ANNUAL CHANGES IN LAW/REGULATION.

A2.1.5.3. UPDATES DOCKET.

A2.1.5.4. SUBMITS INFORMATION FOR ANNUAL REPORT ON DOCKET SITE STATUS.

A2.1.6. RESPONDS TO STATUS REQUESTS (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL):

A2.1.6.1. RESPONDS TO ROUTINE STATUS REQUESTS BEYOND NORMAL REQUIRED REPORTING/COORDINATION.

A2.1.6.2. RESPONDS TO PUBLIC REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT).

A2.1.7. LEADS TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (TRC) FOR OVERSIGHT OF CLEANUP (AF POLICY FOR NON-NPL ADOPTS SARA 211 (10 USC 2705)):

A2.1.7.1. COORDINATES TRC IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES.

A2.1.7.2. PREPARES MATERIALS FOR QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

A2.1.7.3. COORDINATES WITH TRC CHAIRMAN.

A2.1.7.4. FACILITATES MEETINGS.

A2.1.7.5. COORDINATES WITH REGULATORS.

A2.1.8. CONDUCTS COMMUNITY RELATIONS WITH PA AND JAE.

A2.1.9. MAINTAINS PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE OF APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. Reviews federal register and USAF policy documents.

A2.2. ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS/POLICY:

A2.2.1. MANAGES RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA):

A2.2.1.1. RECEIVES AND GIVES COMPLIANCE DRIVEN TRAINING (RCRA):

A2.2.1.1.1. TAKES HAZARDOUS WASTE TRAINING (24 HR) (40 CFR 265.16).

A2.2.1.1.2. TAKES RCRA REFRESHER CLASS (8 HR) (40 CFR 265).

A2.2.1.1.3. TAKES EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING (40 HR) (29 CFR 1910.120(q)(6)(IV)).

A2.2.1.1.4. TAKES DOT INITIAL TRAINING I AND II (2 WEEKS) (49 CFR).

A2.2.1.1.5. TAKES DOT REFRESHER TRAINING (49 CFR).

A2.2.1.1.6. TRAINS PERSONNEL OUTSIDE CES/DEV (I.E., SATELLITE ACCUMULATION MANAGERS, EPC, ETC.).

A2.2.1.2. REVIEWS, UPDATES, AND COORDINATES PLANS (RCRA):

A2.2.1.2.1. REVIEWS, UPDATES, AND COORDINATES HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (40 CFR 262.34).

A2.2.1.2.2. REVIEWS, UPDATES, AND COORDINATES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (AF REG).

A2.2.1.2.3. REVIEWS, UPDATES, AND COORDINATES SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE (SPR) PLAN (40 CFR 265 SUB-PART d, 40 CFR 112.5).

A2.2.1.2.4. REVIEWS, UPDATES, AND COORDINATES CLOSURE PLANS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION SITES (40 CFR 265 SUB-PART g).

A2.2.1.3. GUIDES REGULATORY INSPECTIONS (RCRA). (40 CFR 260 et seq):

A2.2.1.3.1. ESCORTS REGULATOR ON INSPECTION(S).

A2.2.1.3.2. REVIEWS AND ANALYZES REGULATOR'S REPORT.

A2.2.1.3.3. RESPONDS TO REGULATOR'S REPORT.

A2.2.1.3.4. WORKS FINAL ISSUES WITH REGULATOR FOR CLOSE-OUT.

A2.2.1.4. DEVELOPS CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (RCRA):

A2.2.1.4.1. REVIEWS LAWS, REGULATORY INSPECTIONS, AND ECAMP FINDINGS.

A2.2.1.4.2. DEVELOPS/MAINTAINS A-106 REPORT:

A2.2.1.4.2.1. WRITES A-106 SHEETS.

A2.2.1.4.2.2. UPDATES STATUS.

A2.2.1.4.3. DEVELOPS/MAINTAINS ECAMP ACTION PLAN (AFI 32-7045) (ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM)):

A2.2.1.4.3.1. INCORPORATES ACTION PLAN INPUTS.

A2.2.1.4.3.2. UPDATES STATUS AND FOLLOWS UP.

A2.2.1.4.3.3. FORWARDS TO MAJCOM.

A2.2.1.4.4. DEVELOPS/MAINTAINS ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PROGRAM (ECP) PRIORITY LIST:

A2.2.1.4.4.1. WRITES NARRATIVES.

A2.2.1.4.4.2. TRACKS STATUS.

A2.2.1.4.4.3. GETS EPC CHAIRMAN SIGNATURE AND FORWARDS TO MAJCOM.

A2.2.1.4.4.4. PROVIDES REQUIREMENTS TO CE RESOURCES FLIGHT.

A2.2.1.4.4.5. PROVIDES REQUIREMENTS TO CE ENG FLT (FILLS OUT 332S, **BASE CIVIL ENGINEER WORK REQUEST**).

A2.2.1.5. PROVIDES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (RCRA):

A2.2.1.5.1. REVIEWS DESIGNS FROM CEE:

A2.2.1.5.1.1. REVIEWS ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFIC PROJECT.

A2.2.1.5.1.2. REVIEWS OTHER PROJECTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS.

A2.2.1.5.2. REVIEWS DD FORM 1391S, **FY__ MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA** (NOT DEFICIENCY SHEETS).

A2.2.1.5.3. REVIEWS AF FORM 332S.

A2.2.1.5.4. PROVIDES ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE TO CE SHOPS.

A2.2.1.5.5. PROVIDES ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE TO CONTRACT MANAGEMENT.

A2.2.1.5.6. PROVIDES ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE TO BASE CONTRACTING.

A2.2.1.5.7. PARTICIPATES IN SPILL RESPONSE EXERCISE (AFI 36-2101, *CLASSIFYING MILITARY PERSONNEL (OFFICERS AND AIRMEN)*); OSHA 29 CFR; CWA 40 CFR).

A2.2.1.5.8. PROVIDES ASSISTANCE FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE SAMPLING (40 CFR 268):

A2.2.1.5.8.1. CONTACTS BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER TO ARRANGE FOR SAMPLING.

A2.2.1.5.8.2. ASSISTS BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER IN SAMPLING.

A2.2.1.5.8.3. PROCESSES AF FORM 616, **FUND CITE AUTHORIZATION (FCA)**--KEEPS RECORDS.

A2.2.1.5.8.4. REVIEWS PROFILE SHEETS WITH BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER.

A2.2.1.5.9. DIRECTS HAZARDOUS WASTE TURN-IN (40 CFR 262):

A2.2.1.5.9.1. CALLS DRMO TO ARRANGE FOR TURN-IN.

A2.2.1.5.9.2. ASSISTS DRMO ON INSPECTIONS.

A2.2.1.5.9.3. PROCESSES AF FORMS 616 & 1348, KEEPS RECORDS ON DISPOSAL ACCOUNT.

A2.2.1.5.9.4. RESOLVES SAMPLING ANALYSES DISCREPANCIES WITH DRMO.

A2.2.1.5.10. REVIEWS STATEMENTS OF WORK (SOW) FOR COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW.

A2.2.1.6. OVERSEES COMPLIANCE BASE-WIDE (RCRA):

A2.2.1.6.1. OVERSEES HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT:

A2.2.1.6.1.1. DETERMINES IF WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS (40 CFR 261 SUB-PART A, 40 CFR 262 SUB-PART b, 40 CFR 260 APP I).

A2.2.1.6.1.2. REVIEWS TURN-IN DOCUMENTS AND MANIFESTS (40 CFR 262. 40(A)).

A2.2.1.6.1.3. FILES AND PRESERVES MANIFESTS AND WASTE ANALYSES FOR 3 YRS (40 CFR 262.40-43 SUB-PART b).

A2.2.1.6.1.4. COLLECTS AND FILES HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATING RECORD (40 CFR 262).

A2.2.1.6.1.5. ADVISES GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 262.30-262.33 SUB-PART c).

A2.2.1.6.1.6. ADVISES GENERATORS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL AND TURN-IN REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 262).

A2.2.1.6.1.7. REVIEWS ACCUMULATION POINTS; ADVISES MANAGERS OF ACCUMULATION POINT REQUIREMENTS; ENSURES ACCUMULATION POINTS ARE BUILT IAW REFERENCES (40 CFR 262.34, AND 40 CFR 265.30, 265.37 SUB-PART c).

A2.2.1.6.1.8. REVIEWS SATELLITE ACCUMULATION AREAS; ADVISES MANAGERS OF SATELLITE POINT REQUIREMENTS (40 CFR 262.34(c) SUB-PART c).

A2.2.1.6.1.9. ADVISES ACCUMULATION POINT MANAGERS OF INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS TO ENSURE ACCUMULATION POINT MANAGERS CONDUCT INSPECTION (40 CFR 265.174 AND 265.195 SUB-PART I & J).

A2.2.1.6.1.10. ADVISES DRMO ON WASTES ANTICIPATED FOR TSD FACILITY (40 CFR 268).

A2.2.1.6.1.11. ENSURES INSPECTIONS OF OFF-SITE TSD FACILITY USED BY THE BASE IS ACCOMPLISHED (RCRA LAW - CRADLE TO GRAVE).

A2.2.1.7. PREPARES REPORTS (RCRA):

A2.2.1.7.1. VERIFIES DATA, WRITES, AND COORDINATES EXCEPTION REPORTS (40 CFR 262.40(d)).

A2.2.1.7.2. COLLATES DATA, WRITES, AND COORDINATES BIENNIAL REPORTS (40 CFR 262.40(d))

A2.2.1.7.3. REVIEWS, DOES CERTIFICATES, LOGS, AND DISTRIBUTES PERSONNEL TRAINING REPORTS (40 CFR 262.40(e)).

A2.2.1.7.4. REVIEWS ASSESSMENT OF TANK SYSTEMS (40 CFR 265.191 & 265.192).

A2.2.1.8. UPDATES PERMITS (RCRA):

A2.2.1.8.1. REVIEWS, UPDATES, AND COORDINATES NOTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE ACTIVITY (EPA FORM 8700-12) PART A PERMIT (40 CFR 262.12 SUB-PART a).

A2.2.1.8.2. OBTAINS WASTE CODES FOR SHIPMENT ITEMS NOT COVERED BY PERMIT.

A2.2.1.9. SUPPORTS BRIEFINGS TO EPC/BCE/INSTALLATION COMMANDER (RCRA):

A2.2.1.9.1. CHAIRS EPC WORKING GROUP:

A2.2.1.9.1.1. PREPARES AND SENDS OUT LETTER AND AGENDA.

A2.2.1.9.1.2. CONDUCTS MEETING.

A2.2.1.9.1.3. DOES MINUTES AND SENDS OUT.

A2.2.1.9.1.4. TRACKS WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS.

A2.2.1.9.2. PREPARES BRIEFINGS FOR EPC:

A2.2.1.9.2.1. GATHERS DATA.

A2.2.1.9.2.2. MAKES SLIDES.

A2.2.1.9.2.3. GIVES BRIEFING.

A2.2.1.9.2.4. DOES MINUTES AND SENDS OUT.

A2.2.1.9.3. UPDATES BCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS.

A2.2.1.9.4. PROVIDES SPECIAL INTEREST UPDATES TO INSTALLATION COMMANDER.

A2.2.2. MANAGES ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM) PROGRAM:

A2.2.2.1. RECEIVES AND GIVES COMPLIANCE DRIVEN TRAINING (ACM):

A2.2.2.1.1. ASSISTS BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER, MILITARY PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER AND OPERATIONS FLIGHT PERSONNEL IN ASBESTOS AWARENESS TRAINING FOR BASE AND SHOP PERSONNEL (AFI 32-1052, *FACILITY ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT*).

A2.2.2.1.2. ATTENDS ANNUAL ASBESTOS TRAINING (AFI 32-1052).

A2.2.2.2. UPDATES AND COORDINATES PLANS (ACM): Updates asbestos management plan (AFI 32-1052) (including monthly update of asbestos facility ACM status).

A2.2.2.3. GUIDES REGULATORY INSPECTIONS (ACM). Guides national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants inspections (CAA PL88-206).

A2.2.2.4. DEVELOPS CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (ACM). Program annual asbestos abatement to support major O&M, realignment and MILCON.

A2.2.2.5. PROVIDES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (ACM):

A2.2.2.5.1. IDENTIFIES SAMPLE LOCATIONS FOR BULK SAMPLE ANALYSES (AFI 32-1052).

A2.2.2.5.2. REVIEWS STATEMENTS OF WORK (SOW) FOR COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW.

A2.2.2.5.3. PROVIDES CONTRACT OVERSIGHT FOR COMPLIANCE TO CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT.

A2.2.2.6. OVERSEES COMPLIANCE BASE-WIDE (ACM):

A2.2.2.6.1. PERFORMS SPOT VERIFICATION OF RACS ASSIGNED TO BASE FACILITIES (AFI 32-1052).

A2.2.2.6.2. PERFORMS ROUTINE INSPECTIONS TO ASSESS VISIBLY DAMAGED FRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL.

A2.2.2.7. PREPARES REPORTS (ACM). Completes asbestos manifests/prepares annual report (40 CFR 61).

A2.2.2.8. UPDATES PERMITS (ACM). Submits demolition notice to Air Regulatory Agency/EPA/ and other regulatory agencies (40 CFR 61).

A2.2.2.9. BRIEFS ON ACM.

A2.2.3. MANAGES CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA):

A2.2.3.1. UPDATES AND COORDINATES PLANS (CWA).

A2.2.3.2. REVIEWS, UPDATES, AND COORDINATES Industrial Pretreatment Plan (40 CFR 403) and Non-Point Source Pollution Plan (CWA SEC 1251).

A2.2.3.3. GUIDES REGULATORY INSPECTIONS (CWA) (40 CFR 122.41(I)):

A2.2.3.3.1. ESCORTS INSPECTOR (INCLUDES IN-BRIEF AND OUT-BRIEF).

A2.2.3.3.2. REVIEWS REPORTS.

A2.2.3.3.3. RESPONDS TO REPORT (COORD W/JA).

A2.2.3.3.4. WORKS WITH REGULATOR TO CLOSEOUT INSPECTION.

A2.2.3.4. DEVELOPS CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (CWA) (40 CFR 122.41(d)):

A2.2.3.4.1. WRITES ACTION PLANS (COORD)).

A2.2.3.4.2. MONITORS IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION PLAN.

A2.2.3.5. PROVIDES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (CWA):

A2.2.3.5.1. REVIEWS DESIGN PLANS FOR SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS (40 CFR 122.41(l)).

A2.2.3.5.2. DEVELOPS REQUIREMENT FOR FUNDING (OMB A-106).

A2.2.3.5.3. REVIEWS STATEMENTS OF WORK (SOW) FOR COMPLIANCE WITH 40 CFR 122.41(e).

A2.2.3.6. OVERSEES COMPLIANCE BASE-WIDE (CWA) (40 CFR 122.41(j)):

A2.2.3.6.1. REVIEWS OPERATING REPORTS (AF FORM 1462, **WATER POLLUTION CONTROL UTILITY OPERATING LOG (LRA MASTER)**), AND BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION BASED ON INTERVIEW OF OPERATIONS FLIGHT STAFF).

A2.2.3.6.2. REVIEWS DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS.

A2.2.3.7. PREPARES REPORTS (CWA). Reports to Regulators (Phone And Letter):

A2.2.3.7.1. REPORTS TOXIC POLLUTANTS (40 CFR 122.42(a)(2)).

A2.2.3.7.2. REPORTS BYPASS CONDITIONS (40 CFR 122.41(m)).

A2.2.3.7.3. REPORTS UPSET CONDITIONS (40 CFR 122.41(n)).

A2.2.3.8. UPDATES PERMITS (CWA):

A2.2.3.8.1. REVIEWS THREE PERMITS.

A2.2.3.8.2. RENEWS PERMITS (COORD W/JA):

A2.2.3.8.2.1. RENEWS PRETREATMENT PERMIT (40 CFR 403).

A2.2.3.8.2.2. RENEWS NPDES PERMITS (40 CFR 122.41(b)):

A2.2.3.8.2.2.1. RENEWS POINT SOURCE PERMIT.

A2.2.3.8.2.2.2. RENEWS NON-POINT SOURCE PERMIT.

A2.2.3.8.3. APPLIES FOR NPDES CONSTRUCTION PERMITS.

A2.2.3.9. SUPPORTS BRIEFINGS TO EPC/BCE/INSTALLATION COMMANDER (CWA). Supports Bio-environmental Engineer's briefing to EPC of wastewater status.

2.2.4. MANAGES UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (UST).

A2.2.4.1. RECEIVES AND GIVES COMPLIANCE TRAINING (UST). Attends UST seminars/conferences/ classes.

A2.2.4.2. UPDATES AND COORDINATES PLANS (UST). Reviews, updates, and coordinates UST management plan (AFI 32-7044).

A2.2.4.3. GUIDES REGULATORY INSPECTIONS (UST):

A2.2.4.3.1. PROVIDES DATA BASE INPUT TO REGULATOR.

A2.2.4.3.2. WORKS ISSUES WITH REGULATOR FOR CLOSEOUT.

A2.2.4.4. DEVELOPS CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (UST):

A2.2.4.4.1. REVIEWS LAWS, REGULATORY INSPECTION REPORTS, AND FINDINGS.

A2.2.4.4.2. DEVELOPS/MAINTAINS A-106 REPORT:

A2.2.4.4.2.1. WRITES A-106 SHEETS.

A2.2.4.4.2.2. UPDATES STATUS.

A2.2.4.4.3. DEVELOPS/MAINTAINS ECAMP ACTION PLAN (AFI 32-7045):

A2.2.4.4.3.1. WRITES ACTION PLAN FOR FINDINGS.

A2.2.4.4.3.2. UPDATES STATUS AND FOLLOWS-UP.

A2.2.4.4.3.3. FORWARDS TO HEADQUARTERS.

A2.2.4.5. DEVELOPS/MAINTAINS ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE PROGRAM (ECP) PRIORITY LIST:

A2.2.4.5.1. WRITES NARRATIVES.

A2.2.4.5.2. TRACKS STATUS.

A2.2.4.5.3. PROVIDES REQUIREMENTS TO CE FUNDS.

A2.2.4.5.4. PROVIDES REQUIREMENTS TO CE SYSTEM (FILLS OUT AF FORM 332S).

A2.2.4.6. PROVIDES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (UST):

A2.2.4.6.1. REVIEWS DESIGNS FROM CEE:

A2.2.4.6.1.1. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFIC PROJECT REVIEWS.

A2.2.4.6.1.2. OTHER PROJECTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS.

A2.2.4.6.2. REVIEWS DD FORM 1391S.

A2.2.4.6.3. REVIEWS AF FORM 332S.

A2.2.4.6.4. PROVIDES ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE TO CE SHOPS.

A2.2.4.6.5. PROVIDES ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE TO CONTRACT MANAGEMENT.

A2.2.4.6.6. PROVIDES ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE TO BASE CONTRACTING.

A2.2.4.6.7. REVIEWS STATEMENTS OF WORK (SOW) FOR COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW.

A2.2.4.7. OVERSEES COMPLIANCE BASE-WIDE (UST):

A2.2.4.7.1. OVERSEES UST PROGRAM:

A2.2.4.7.1.1. ASSISTS IN THE IDENTIFICATION/LOCATION OF ACTIVE OR ABANDONED UST (40 CFR 280).

A2.2.4.7.1.2. DEVELOPS SOW FOR UST INVESTIGATION (40 CFR 280).

A2.2.4.7.1.3. MONITORS CLOSURE AND REPLACEMENT ACTIONS (40 CFR 280).

A2.2.4.7.1.4. PROGRAMS FOR UST UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT TO MEET COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT (40 CFR 280).

A2.2.4.7.1.5. VERIFIES EXISTING UST HAVE APPROPRIATE CORROSION CONTROL (40 CFR 112.7) AND APPROPRIATE INDUSTRY PUBLICATIONS (I.E., UNIFORM FIRE CODE, AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS TECHNICAL CRITERIA AND STANDARDS PUBLICATIONS).

A2.2.4.7.1.6. VERIFIES EXISTING UST HAVE SPILL AND OVERFILL PROTECTION (40 CFR 280.21).

A2.2.4.7.1.7. VERIFIES EXISTING UST HAVE LEAK DETECTION (40 CFR 280.21).

A2.2.4.7.1.8. UPDATES & MAINTAINS RECORDS/DATABASE.

A2.2.4.8. PREPARES REPORTS (UST):

A2.2.4.8.1. REGISTRATION OF UST, EPA FORM 7530-1 - REVIEWS, UPDATES, AND COORDINATES (RCRA SEC 9002).

A2.2.4.8.2. NOTIFICATIONS OF UST ACTIVITY - UPGRADE, REMOVAL, INSTALLATION (STATE REQUIREMENT).

A2.2.4.9. SUPPORTS BRIEFING TO EPC/BCE/INSTALLATION COMMANDER (UST):

- A2.2.4.9.1. CHAIRS EPC WORKING GROUP:
 - A2.2.4.9.1.1. PREPARES AND SENDS OUT LETTER AND AGENDA.
 - A2.2.4.9.1.2. CONDUCTS MEETING.
 - A2.2.4.9.1.3. DOES MINUTES AND SEND OUT.
 - A2.2.4.9.1.4. TRACKS WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS.
- A2.2.4.9.2. PREPARES BRIEFINGS FOR EPC:
 - A2.2.4.9.2.1. GATHERS DATA.
 - A2.2.4.9.2.2. MAKES SLIDES.
 - A2.2.4.9.2.3. GIVES BRIEFING.
- A2.2.4.9.3. UPDATES BCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS.
- A2.2.4.9.4. PROVIDES SPECIAL INTEREST UPDATED TO INSTALLATION COMMANDER.

A2.2.5. MANAGES FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, RODENTICIDE ACT (FIFRA).

- A2.2.5.1. UPDATES AND COORDINATES PLANS (FIFRA) (40 CFR 165). Ensures annual plan is performed and actions reported to MAJCOM; maintains official file copy of plan and certifications (40 CFR 165).
- A2.2.5.2. GUIDES REGULATORY INSPECTIONS (FIFRA)(40 CFR 152-158, 168-180). Escorts EPA inspector.
- A2.2.5.3. DEVELOPS CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (FIFRA)(40 CFR 152-158, 168-180):
 - A2.2.5.3.1. REVIEWS REGULATOR'S REPORT.
 - A2.2.5.3.2. DEVELOPS AND COORDINATES PLAN OF ACTION (40 CFR 152-158).
- A2.2.5.4. PROVIDES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (FIFRA)(40 CFR 165):
 - A2.2.5.4.1. ASSISTS DETERMINATION OF PESTICIDE FACILITY AND OPERATIONS' COMPLIANCE WITH 40 CFR 165.01.
 - A2.2.5.4.2. COORDINATES IN-HOUSE SOLUTION WITH BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER, OPS, AND REGULATOR.
 - A2.2.5.4.3. REVIEWS STATEMENTS OF WORK (SOW) FOR COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW.
- A2.2.5.5. PREPARES REPORTS (FIFRA) (40 CFR 165). Provides report to MAJCOM.
- A2.2.5.6. SUPPORTS BRIEFINGS TO EPC/BCE/INSTALLATION COMMANDERS (FIFRA). Prepares FIFRA data for briefs to EPC and commanders.

A2.2.6. MANAGES SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (SDWA):

- A2.2.6.1. GUIDES REGULATORY INSPECTIONS (SDWA):
 - A2.2.6.1.1. ESCORTS INSPECTOR (INCLUDES INBRIEF AND OUTBRIEF).
 - A2.2.6.1.2. REVIEWS REPORT.
 - A2.2.6.1.3. RESPONDS TO REPORT (COORD W/JA).
 - A2.2.6.1.4. WORKS WITH REGULATOR TO CLOSEOUT INSPECTION.
- A2.2.6.2. DEVELOPS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS (SDWA):
 - A2.2.6.2.1. WRITES ACTION PLANS (COORD).
 - A2.2.6.2.2. MONITORS IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION PLANS.
- A2.2.6.3. PROVIDES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (SDWA):
 - A2.2.6.3.1. REVIEWS DESIGN PLANS FOR WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MODIFICATIONS.
 - A2.2.6.3.2. REQUESTS ADEQUATE FUNDS (OMB A-106).
- A2.2.6.4. OVERSEES COMPLIANCE BASE-WIDE (SDWA). Reviews operating reports (DD Form 686, **Fluoride/Bacteriological Examination of Water**, AF Forms 1460, **Water Utility Operating Log Supplemental** and 1461, **Water Utility Operating Log (General)**) (40 CFR 141.33 sub-part d).
- A2.2.6.5. PREPARES REPORTS (SDWA):
 - A2.2.6.5.1. REPORTS TO REGULATOR (40 CFR 141.31).
 - A2.2.6.5.2. REPORTS TO PUBLIC (40 CFR 141.32 AND 141.34).

A2.2.7. MANAGES CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA).

- A2.2.7.1 RECEIVES AND GIVES COMPLIANCE DRIVEN TRAINING (CAA). Attends annual opacity readers school (40 CFR 51).
- A2.2.7.2. GUIDES REGULATORY INSPECTION (CAA). Guides state implementation plan inspections (EPA or state if authorized).
- A2.2.7.3. DEVELOPS CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (CAA). Develops program for CAA regulatory control measures.
- A2.2.7.4. PROVIDES TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (CAA):

A2.2.7.4.1. COORDINATES WITH DISASTER PREPAREDNESS ON SPILL REPORTING UNDER CAA ACCIDENTAL RELEASE REQUIREMENTS.

A2.2.7.4.2. REVIEWS STATEMENTS OF WORK (SOW) FOR COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW.

A2.2.7.5. OVERSEES COMPLIANCE BASE-WIDE (CAA):

A2.2.7.5.1. EVALUATES PERMITTED AIR POLLUTANT SOURCES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH LAW.

A2.2.7.5.2. EVALUATES USAGE OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs) FOR COMPLIANCE WITH VOC STANDARDS.

A2.2.7.5.3. OVERSEES PARTICULATE MATTER VISUAL EMISSION TESTING CONDUCTED BY FACILITY OPERATORS (40 CFR 51 AND 60).

A2.2.7.5.4. MONITORS BASE PROGRAMS MANAGED BY OTHER OBJECTIVE WING AGENCIES FOR AIR POLLUTION LAW COMPLIANCE. EXAMPLES ARE MOTOR VEHICLE TESTING, GASOLINE VAPOR PRESSURE, AND FUEL ALCOHOL CONTENT.

A2.2.7.6. PREPARES REPORTS (CAA): Reviews annually all permitted air pollution data collected by base bioenvironmental engineer and/or provided by source operators (40 CFR 51.322).

A2.2.7.7. UPDATES PERMITS (CAA): Prepares air permit applications to federal, state, and local agency under pre-1990 CAA state permit requirements. Includes coordination with fire department on open burning notifications.

A2.2.7.8. SUPPORTS BRIEFINGS TO EPC/BCE/INSTALLATION COMMANDERS (CAA). Assists Bio-environmental Engineer in presenting air emission inventory to EPC.

A2.2.8. MANAGES TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT (TSCA). Prepares reports (TSCA):

A2.2.8.1 PREPARES AND MAINTAINS REPORTS ON PCB AND PCB ITEMS. Prepares, maintains annual report, inspection records, disposal manifest, and certificate of destruction on PCB and PCB items for three years after being PCB-free (40 CFR 761.1).

A2.2.8.2. MAINTAINS PCB RECORDS. Maintains PCB records "forever" to avoid CERCLA/TSCA liability on land transfer (AF JA best management practice) (CERCLA 120(h)).

A2.2.9. GUIDES ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (AFI 32-7045):

A2.2.9.1. INTERNAL ECAMP:

A2.2.9.1.1. PREPARES AND SENDS OUT INITIAL MEETING LETTER.

A2.2.9.1.2. CONDUCTS INITIAL MEETING FOR ECAMP TEAM (ENTIRE CEV STAFF INCLUDED).

A2.2.9.1.3. OVERSEES ECAMP PROCESS (ENTIRE CEV STAFF).

A2.2.9.1.4. COMPILES REPORT (ENTIRE CEV STAFF).

A2.2.9.2. EXTERNAL ECAMP:

A2.2.9.2.1. GATHERS INFORMATION FOR EXTERNAL TEAM.

A2.2.9.2.2. PROVIDES ASSISTANCE TECHNICAL INPUT AND ESCORTS FOR TEAM MEMBERS.

A2.2.9.2.3. ATTENDS MEETINGS DURING ECAMP PROCESS (IN-BRIEF, OUT-BRIEF, DAILY UPDATES).

A2.2.9.2.4. COMPILES RESPONSE TO PRELIMINARY ECAMP REPORT.

A2.3. POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM (PPP):

A2.3.1. SETS UP AND LEADS BASE PPP WORKING GROUP:

A2.3.1.1. PREPARES AND SENDS OUT LETTER AND AGENDA FOR MEETING.

A2.3.1.2. CONDUCTS MEETINGS (SETS GOALS, METRICS, DOES BACKGROUND RESEARCH).

A2.3.1.3. DOES MINUTES AND SENDS OUT.

A2.3.1.4. TRACKS WORKING GROUP ACTION ITEMS, I.E., ENSURES INSTALLATION MEETS PHASE-OUT SCHEDULE OF CFC, HALONS, AND OTHER "CLASS I" SUBSTANCES (THOSE WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO OZONE DETERIORATION) (40 CFR 82.1-82.14) AND (DOD DIR 6050.9).

A2.3.1.5. DEVELOPS PPP INCENTIVE AND AWARD PROGRAM.

A2.3.1.6. MANAGES PPP INCENTIVE AND AWARD PROGRAM.

A2.3.1.7. COORDINATES PPP INITIATIVES WITH OTHER AGENCIES/BASES.

A2.3.2. UPDATES PPP AND GUIDES EXECUTION:

A2.3.2.1. GUIDES DEVELOPMENT AND EXECUTION OF PPP OPPORTUNITY ASSESSMENT.

A2.3.2.2. GUIDES DEVELOPMENT OF BASE PPP THROUGH BASE EPC.

A2.3.2.3. CONDUCTS PERIODIC REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF INSTALLATION PPP PLAN.

A2.3.3. DETERMINES PPP BUDGET REQUIREMENTS.

A2.3.4. DEVELOPS PPP TRAINING PROGRAM:

A2.3.4.1. IDENTIFIES PERSONNEL IN NEED OF PPP TRAINING.

A2.3.4.2. CONDUCTS PPP TRAINING.

A2.3.4.3. COORDINATES PPP TRAINING WITH MAJCOM.

A2.3.5. REVIEWS BASE CONTRACTS THAT INVOLVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (WITH ENGINEERING FLIGHT).

A2.3.6. SUPPORTS BRIEFINGS TO EPC/BCE/INSTALLATION COMMANDER:

A2.3.6.1. MAKES SLIDES & GATHERS DATA.

A2.3.6.2. CONDUCTS BRIEFING.

A2.3.7. PREPARES AND COORDINATES PERIODIC PPP SUCCESS REPORTS WITH MAJCOM STATE, EPA.

A2.3.8. ESTABLISHES AND LEADS CIVIL ENGINEERING ASSIGNED PORTION OF THE INSTALLATION "QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM" (AFI 32-7080, *POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM*):

A2.3.8.1. LEADS CE SOLID WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM AND AIR FORCE AUTOMATED ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS REPORTING:

A2.3.8.1.1. UPDATES AND MAINTAINS INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWMP):

A2.3.8.1.1.1. REVIEWS CHANGES IN REGULATIONS AND LAWS AFFECTING SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING.

A2.3.8.1.1.2. REVIEWS SWMP FOR NECESSARY UPDATES BASED ON LAW AND REGULATIONS, INSTALLATION FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION, AND AF GUIDELINES.

A2.3.8.1.1.3. PREPARES UPDATED DRAFT AND COORDINATES WITH ALL BASE FUNCTIONAL UNITS AFFECTED AND COMMANDER.

A2.3.8.1.1.4. COORDINATES FINALIZED SWMP WITH INSTALLATION PLANS OFFICE.

A2.3.8.1.1.5. DELIVERS UPDATES TO PPP WORKING GROUP AND COMMANDER.

A2.3.8.1.2. GUIDES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING TEAM:

A2.3.8.1.2.1. DETERMINES AGENDA, MEETING PLACE AND TIME.

A2.3.8.1.2.2. PUBLISHES MEETING NOTICE.

A2.3.8.1.2.3. GENERATES MEETING MINUTES AND PUBLISHES.

A2.3.8.1.2.4. DOCUMENTS TEAM ACTIONS ON ALL TARGETED GOALS AS REPORTED BY MEMBERS.

A2.3.8.1.3. MAINTAINS ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS ON RECYCLING AND SWM PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION:

A2.3.8.1.3.1. ACCUMULATES ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND CONTRACT COST ESTIMATES AND PROJECTED REQUIREMENTS AND REPORTS OF EXPENDITURES FOR ADVOCACY AND REPORTING.

A2.3.8.1.3.2. UPDATES AIR FORCE AUTOMATED ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING SYSTEM AND SUBMIT TO HIGHER HEADQUARTERS.

A2.3.8.2. DEVELOPS, SUBMITS, AND TRACKS SWM AND RECYCLING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS:

A2.3.8.2.1. DEVELOPS AND SUBMITS SWM AND RECYCLING PROGRAM BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS TO RESOURCES FLIGHT FOR INCLUSION IN ANNUAL FINANCIAL PLAN AND POM.

A2.3.8.2.2. DEVELOPS REQUIREMENTS DEFINITION ON OMB A-106 SUBMISSIONS AND COORDINATES WITH OTHER PPP AND CEV PROGRAM OFFICES.

A2.3.8.2.3. COORDINATES ALL REQUIREMENTS WITH ALL OCRS PRIOR TO SUBMISSION.

A2.3.8.2.4. MAINTAINS CONTINUOUS CONSULTATION WITH RESOURCES FLIGHT ON STATUS OF PROGRAM FUNDS (EXPENDITURES, RECEIPTS, REIMBURSEMENTS).

A2.3.8.2.5. COORDINATES WITH THE RESOURCES FLIGHT AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE ON TRACKING MATERIALS MARKETING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR INSTALLATION RECYCLING COSTS/PROFITS.

A2.3.8.3. COORDINATES WITH DRMO AND/OR THE CONTRACTING OFFICER ON APPROPRIATED FUND MATERIALS MARKETING AND RECEIPTS.

A2.3.8.4. PROVIDES ENGINEERING FLIGHT WITH INFORMATION, TECHNICAL SUPPORT, AND COST ESTIMATE ASSISTANCE IN THEIR PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF CONTRACT STATEMENTS OF WORK.

A2.3.8.5. MAINTAINS UPDATED MARKET INFORMATION FOR COST/BENEFIT ANALYSIS BY RESOURCES FLIGHT OR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE (DEMAND/SUPPLY/ PRICE/COST):

A2.3.8.5.1. PREPARES LOCAL AND REGIONAL SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING MARKET STUDIES, INCLUDING SURVEYS OF AVAILABLE RECYCLING, COMPOSTING, AND LANDFILL ACTIVITIES AND FACILITIES, AND MAINTAINS MONTHLY, QUARTERLY, AND ANNUAL RESOURCES UPDATES.

A2.3.8.5.2. DELIVERS MARKET COMMODITY PRICE INFORMATION AND VARIABLE PLUS FIXED LABOR COST AND/OR CONTRACT PROGRAM COST INFORMATION TO COST ANALYSIS BRANCH OF RESOURCES FLIGHT OR INSTALLATION FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE FOR CALCULATION OF COST/BENEFIT ANALYSIS.

A2.3.8.5.3. PREPARES AND PRESENTS BRIEFINGS TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE AND PPP SUBCOMMITTEE ON MARKET CHANGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALTERATIONS IN THE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS OR COMMODITIES RECYCLED.

A2.3.8.6. GUIDES AND MAINTAINS COMPOSTING PROGRAM:

A2.3.8.6.1. COORDINATES REGULATORY INFORMATION WITH JA, SG, AND CE OFFICES.

A2.3.8.6.2. PROVIDES GUIDANCE TO OPERATIONS FLIGHT STAFF IN TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF COMPOSTING OPERATIONS.

A2.3.8.6.3. SOLICITS MFH RESIDENTS COOPERATION IN COMPOSTING PROGRAM.

A2.3.8.7. PUBLICIZES WITHIN CE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROCEDURES FOR THE AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT REPORTING.

A2.3.8.8. MAINTAINS CE SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE OVERSIGHT.

A2.3.8.9. DEVELOPS TECHNICAL AWARENESS INFORMATION AND DELIVERS TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS FOR INSTALLATION PUBLICITY CAMPAIGNS.

A2.3.8.10. DETERMINES AND UPDATES CE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

A2.3.8.11. OBTAINS TRAINING TO MAINTAIN KNOWLEDGE OF STATE-OF-THE ART PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES BY ATTENDING SWM AND RECYCLING TRAINING, WORKSHOPS, AND CONFERENCES:

A2.3.8.11.1. ATTENDS ONE WEEK COURSE OR SYMPOSIUM ANNUALLY ON SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS AND LEGAL MANDATES.

A2.3.8.11.2. ATTENDS AND PARTICIPATES IN QUARTERLY LOCAL AND REGIONAL SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING TECHNICAL WORKSHOPS, MEETINGS, AND CONFERENCES.

A2.4. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT:

A2.4.1. HELPS DETERMINE WHICH ACTIONS MUST BE STUDIED UNDER THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA 102(2)(c)).

A2.4.2. ASSISTS IN EIAP DOCUMENT PREPARATION (AFI 32-7061, *ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS PROCESS (EIAP)*) (40 CFR 1507.3):

A2.4.2.1. HELPS PROPONENT PREPARE DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (DOPAA) (AFI 32-7061).

A2.4.2.2. HELPS PROPONENT FILL OUT AF FORM 813, **REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS**, BLOCKS I AND II (AFI 32-7061).

A2.4.2.3. VISITS THE SITE - WETLANDS, IRP SITES, ENDANGERED SPECIES.

A2.4.2.4. DETERMINES IF PROJECT REQUIRES AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OR IF A CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION APPLIES (40 CFR 1500.4(p)) (AFI 32-7061).

A2.4.2.5. COMPLETES BLOCK III OF AF FORM 813 (AFI 32-7061).

A2.4.2.6. FILLS OUT CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE DD FORM 1391C (AFI 32-7061) OR COMPLETES FINDINGS, AS APPROPRIATE.

A2.4.2.7. OBTAINS SIGNATURES (PREPARE STAFF SUMMARY SHEET) (AFI 32-7061).

A2.4.2.8. MAINTAINS A LOG OF EIAP DOCUMENTATION.

A2.4.3. PREPARES/OVERSEES MINOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (FEW PAGES) (40 CFR 1501.3) (AFI 32-7061):

A2.4.3.1. WRITES/COORDINATES MINOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (NCA) (NEPA).

A2.4.3.2. PROVIDES TECHNICAL CONSULTATION IN NOISE TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS (PA), BIOENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER (SGPB), AND LEGAL (JA) (I.E., EIAP CONCERNS ON NOISE FROM LOW LEVEL ROUTES, MOAS, SMALL ARMS RANGES, AND PUBLIC CONCERNS).

A2.4.4. CONSULTS ON STATEMENTS OF WORK FOR CONTRACTED ASSESSMENTS (EA):

A2.4.4.1. COORDINATES WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES INCLUDING FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY (FAA), US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS), NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (40 CFR 1500.5(b)).

A2.4.4.2. PREPARES FINDINGS (40 CFR 1501.3).

- A2.4.4.3. PREPARES PUBLIC NOTICE (AFI 32-7061).
- A2.4.5. OBTAINS APPROVAL OF ANALYSES:
 - A2.4.5.1. COORDINATES ACTIONS THROUGH EPC (AFI 32-7061).
 - A2.4.5.2. COORDINATES WETLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS THROUGH SAF/MIQ (SECRETARIAL DIRECTIVE).
- A2.4.6. PERFORMS REQUIRED INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ON NEPA DOCUMENTS (EO 12088) (INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ACT).
- A2.4.7. GIVES BRIEFINGS TO EPC/BCE/INSTALLATION COMMANDER ON NOISE CONTROL ACT ACTIONS. Briefs noise compliance issues at higher levels in chain of command.
- A2.4.8. REVIEWS DRAFT EIS AND INVITES PUBLIC COMMENTS (40 CFR 1503.4).
- A2.4.9. REVIEWS FINAL EIS WITH COMMENTS (40 CFR 1504).
- A2.4.10. REVIEWS RECORD OF DECISION (40 CFR 1506).
- A2.4.11. ATTENDS PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A2.5. NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION:

- A2.5.1. DETERMINES INVENTORY OF NATURAL/CULTURAL RESOURCES ON BASE:
 - A2.5.1.1. PREPARES CONTRACT AND MONITORS ACCOMPLISHMENT OF DATA COLLECTION FOR: SOILS, WATER, VEGETATION, WILDLIFE, FISH, AND OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES.
 - A2.5.1.2. ANALYZES DATA FOR TRENDS IN WILDLIFE POPULATIONS, AND OUTDOOR RECREATION USE OF RESOURCES.
 - A2.5.1.3. UPDATES BASE INVENTORY FOR NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES - NHPA, ARPA, AHPA, ANTIQUITIES ACT/AIRFA:
 - A2.5.1.3.1. RECORDS AND SURVEYS DOCUMENTATION.
 - A2.5.1.3.2. NOMINATES ALL ELIGIBLE SITES TO THE NATIONAL REGISTER.
 - A2.5.1.4. UPDATES WETLANDS INVENTORIES - (SECTION 404 CWA) (EO 11988):
 - A2.5.1.4.1. LOOKS AT AERIAL PHOTOS, MAPS, USGS CONTOUR MAPS, NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAPS.
 - A2.5.1.4.2. TAKES PRELIMINARY SURVEY.
 - A2.5.1.4.3. SUPPORTS SITE SURVEY (US ARMY COE) AND SURVEY CREW.
 - A2.5.1.4.4. GETS A BINDING JURISDICTION DETERMINATION (CWA):
 - A2.5.1.4.4.1. WRITES LETTER TO CORPS REQUESTING FORMAL ACCEPTANCE OF WETLAND SURVEY.
- A2.5.2. ASSESSES CONDITION OF NATURAL/CULTURAL RESOURCES (QUALITY):
 - A2.5.2.1. USES WILDLIFE POPULATION TRENDS; NUMBER OF SPECIES PRESENT; CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIES AS RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED; AND BENEFIT OF SPECIES TO TOTAL ECOSYSTEM HEALTH TO DETERMINE QUALITY OF RESOURCES.
 - A2.5.2.2. OBTAINS STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCY COORDINATION IN SELECTION OF SPECIES AND HABITATS TO BE MANAGED.
 - A2.5.2.3. DIVIDES AND PRIORITIZES NATURAL RESOURCES INTO MANAGEMENT AREAS.
 - A2.5.2.4. COORDINATES RESEARCH PROJECTS REQUIRED TO DETERMINE QUALITY OR QUANTITY OF NATURAL RESOURCES.
- A2.5.3. BUILDS PROGRAM FOR PRESERVATION OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES:
 - A2.5.3.1. OBTAINS INPUT FROM PUBLIC ON ISSUES RELATING TO USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES:
 - A2.5.3.1.1. PREPARES AND MAILS OUT QUESTIONNAIRES, RECORDS RESULTS.
 - A2.5.3.1.2. CONTACTS LOCAL BIRD AND ECOLOGY CLUBS, SIERRA CLUB, AUDUBON SOCIETY, ETC., AND OBTAINS THEIR DESIRED MANAGEMENT GOALS.
 - A2.5.3.2. SELECTS NEW GOALS FOR MANAGEMENT AREAS AND UPDATES A COOPERATIVE INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN:
 - A2.5.3.2.1. UPDATES AND COORDINATES DRAFT PLAN WITH USER GROUPS, MILITARY MISSION AND COOPERATIVE AGENCIES. HOLDS MEETINGS TO EXPLAIN GOALS.
 - A2.5.3.2.2. SELECTS NEW GOALS FOR MANAGEMENT AREAS AND UPDATES A COOPERATIVE INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.
 - A2.5.3.2.3. COORDINATES AND OBTAINS APPROVAL FROM HQ COMMAND.
 - A2.5.3.2.4. REVISES AND DISTRIBUTES FINAL PLAN.

A2.5.3.3. EXECUTES MANAGEMENT ACTIONS IN COOPERATIVE PLAN TO PRESERVE/CONSERVE NATURAL RESOURCES:

A2.5.3.3.1. MONITORS CONTRACTOR - PROVIDE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE FOR WIND, WATER, AND SOIL EROSION PROJECTS.

A2.5.3.3.2. MONITORS CONTRACTOR - PROVIDES TECHNICAL EXPERTISE FOR VEGETATION CONTROL PROJECTS (HABITAT MANAGEMENT).

A2.5.3.3.3. ANALYZES DATA COLLECTED BY CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE SUCCESS OF MANAGEMENT ACTIONS - ADJUSTS ACTIONS AS NEEDED TO OBTAIN GOALS IN PLAN.

A2.5.3.4. REVIEWS FACILITY REQUIREMENTS STUDY (ANNUAL AND FIVE YEAR).

A2.5.3.5. ASSISTS IN PREPARING MILITARY LINE ITEM DATA (DD FORM 1391).

A2.5.3.6. REVIEWS PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FOR IMPACTS TO NATURAL RESOURCE GOALS.

A2.5.4. PREPARES BUDGET REQUIREMENT TO SUPPORT NATURAL/CULTURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM:

A2.5.4.1. SUBMITS REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNUAL AND POM BUDGET PREPARATION - SIKES ACT - ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, CWA, AND SELECTED OTHERS.

A2.5.4.2. DEVELOPS REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNUAL AND POM BUDGET PREPARATION - NHPA/ARPA/AHPA ANTIQUITIES ACT/AIRFA.

A2.5.5. OVERSEES EXECUTION OF PROGRAM AND PROJECTS:

A2.5.5.1. UPDATES FISH AND WILDLIFE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT WITH US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, AND STATE FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCY (SIKES ACT - ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT):

A2.5.5.1.1. MEETS WITH AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES AND DETERMINE DEGREE AND TYPE OF SUPPORT EACH AGENCY WILL PROVIDE.

A2.5.5.1.2. UPDATES COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AND COORDINATE WITH BASE PERSONNEL.

A2.5.5.1.3. OBTAINS SIGNATURES OF ALL AGENCIES.

A2.5.5.1.4. IMPLEMENTS COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.

A2.5.5.2. ASSISTS IN EVALUATION OF BIRD/AIRCRAFT STRIKE HAZARD (BASH) INCIDENTS (SIKES ACT - ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT):

A2.5.5.2.1. CONDUCTS INSPECTION OF RUNWAY ENVIRONMENT TO DETERMINE CAUSE OF BASH PROBLEM.

A2.5.5.2.2. COORDINATES AND GUIDES ACCOMPLISHMENT OF CONTROL PROJECTS.

A2.5.5.3. DISCUSSES SITING OPTIONS WITH COMMUNITY PLANNER AND PROJECT PROPONENT (I.E., DO WE REALLY WANT TO BUILD HERE?).

A2.5.5.4. PREPARES NOTIFICATION TO FILL WETLANDS (33 CFR 325.5) (CWA SEC 404 APPLIES).

A2.5.5.5. PREPARES PERMIT APPLICATION (CWA):

A2.5.5.5.1. GETS PROJECT DRAWINGS AND JURISDICTION BOUNDARIES OVERLAID (CWA SEC 404).

A2.5.5.5.2. COMPUTES VOLUME OF DREDGING OR FILLING.

A2.5.5.5.3. PREPARES INPUT TO STATEMENT OF WORK FOR PERMIT APPLICATION.

A2.5.5.5.4. PREPARES TRANSMITTAL LETTER.

A2.5.5.5.5. RESOLVES ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES WITH PERMIT PROCESSOR AND/OR CONTRACTOR.

A2.5.5.5.6. PREPARES LETTER WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUESTED BY PROCESSOR.

A2.5.5.5.7. REVIEWS PUBLIC NOTICE

A2.5.5.5.8. ESCORTS PERMIT REVIEWERS TO SITE (US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE, CORPS OF ENGR, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, AND STATE BIOLOGIST).

A2.5.5.5.9. PREPARES RESPONSE TO REVIEW COMMENTS (COORDINATES WITH PROPONENT, ENGINEERING, LEGAL AND/OR CONTRACTOR, IF BY CONTRACT).

A2.5.5.5.10. DISTRIBUTES COPIES OF PERMIT TO ENGINEERING AND OPERATIONS.

A2.5.5.6. UPDATES BASE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN (INCLUDES STRATEGIES FOR MAINTAINING CULTURAL RESOURCES) - NHPA/ARPA/AHPA ANTIQUITIES ACT/AIRFA.

A2.5.5.7. CONSULTS WITH STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER - NHPA/ARPA/AHPA ANTIQUITIES ACT/AIRFA:

A2.5.5.7.1. DETERMINES PROJECTS/ACTIONS WHICH HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO AFFECT CULTURAL/HISTORIC PROPERTIES.

A2.5.5.7.2. PREPARES SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REPORT AND OBTAINS COORDINATION.

A2.5.5.8. MONITORS HISTORIC PROPERTIES MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS FOR COMPLIANCE WITH BASE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN -NHPA, ARPA, AHPA, ANTIQUITIES ACT/AIRFA.

A2.5.6. GIVES BRIEFINGS TO EPC/BCE/INSTALLATION COMMANDER (SIKES ACT - ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT).

A2.5.7. CONDUCTS LOCAL COMMUNITY PROGRAMS WITH PA AND JAE (RELEASES AND BRIEFINGS) (SIKES ACT - ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT).

A2.5.8. MAINTAINS PROFESSIONAL PROFICIENCY (SIKES ACT - ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT). Receives annual training at national and regional natural resource conferences.

STANDARD MANPOWER TABLE											
WORK CENTER/FAC			APPLICABILITY MAN-HOUR RANGE								
Environmental Flight/44EV			637.6 - 7474.0								
AIR FORCE SPECIALTY TITLE	AFSC	GRADE	MANPOWER REQUIREMENT								
Unspecified Officer	XXXX	CIV	4	4	5	6	6	7	8	9	10
Unspecified Crftmn	XXXXX	CIV	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Information Mgt Jrnymn	3A051	CIV		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL			5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AIR FORCE SPECIALTY TITLE	AFSC	GRADE	MANPOWER REQUIREMENT								
Unspecified Officer	XXXX	CIV	10	11	11	12	13	13	14	14	15
Unspecified Crftmn	XXXXX	CIV	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Information Mgt Jrnymn	3A051	CIV	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
See paragraphs 3.8, 3.9, and 3.10 of the basic AFMS for Special Instructions for Mil/Civ mix.											
TOTAL			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

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STANDARD MANPOWER TABLE											
WORK CENTER/FAC			APPLICABILITY MAN-HOUR RANGE								
Environmental Flight/44EV			637.6 - 7474.0								
AIR FORCE SPECIALTY TITLE	AFSC	GRADE	MANPOWER REQUIREMENT								
Unspecified Officer	XXXX	CIV	15	15	16	17	17	18	19	19	20
Unspecified Crftmn	XXXXX	CIV	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Information Mgt Jrnymn	3A051	CIV	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
TOTAL			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
AIR FORCE SPECIALTY TITLE	AFSC	GRADE	MANPOWER REQUIREMENT								
Unspecified Officer	XXXX	CIV	20	20	21	21	22	22	22	22	23
Unspecified Crftmn	XXXXX	CIV	8	9	9	10	10	11	12	13	13
Information Mgt Jrnymn	3A051	CIV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
See paragraphs 3.8, 3.9, and 3.10 of the basic AFMS for Special Instructions for Mil/Civ mix.											
TOTAL			32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

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STANDARD MANPOWER TABLE											
WORK CENTER/FAC			APPLICABILITY MAN-HOUR RANGE								
Environmental Flight/44EV			637.6 - 7474.0								
AIR FORCE SPECIALTY TITLE	AFSC	GRADE	MANPOWER REQUIREMENT								
Unspecified Officer	XXXX	CIV	23	24	24	25	26	27	27	28	29
Unspecified Crftmn	XXXXX	CIV	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	16
Information Mgt Jrnymn	3A051	CIV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL			41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
AIR FORCE SPECIALTY TITLE	AFSC	GRADE	MANPOWER REQUIREMENT								
Unspecified Officer	XXXX	CIV	29								
Unspecified Crftmn	XXXXX	CIV	17								
Information Mgt Jrnymn	3A051	CIV	4								
See paragraphs 3.8, 3.9, and 3.10 of the basic AFMS for Special Instructions for Mil/Civ mix.											
TOTAL			50								

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VARIANCE APPLICABILITY MATRIX

VAR	ACD	AET	AFE	AFW	CMB	CMC	ITC	MOB	MTC	PAF	SOC	SPC
A5.1		X			X			X		X		X
A5.2	X	X	X		X			X		X		X
A5.3		X	X		X			X		X		X
A5.4			X		X					X		X
A5.5	X	X	X		X			X		X	X	X
A5.6	X	X			X			X		X		
A5.7	X	X			X			X		X		X
A5.8	X	X			X			X		X	X	X
A5.9	X	X			X			X		X		X
A5.10	X	X		X	X			X		X	X	X
A5.11	X	X	X		X			X		X	X	X
A5.12	X	X	X		X			X		X	X	X
A5.13		X			X			X		X		X
A5.14	X	X		X	X			X		X	X	X
A5.15		X		X	X			X		X		X
A5.16		X			X			X				X
A5.17					X			X		X		X
A5.18		X			X			X		X	X	X
A5.19	X	X	X		X			X		X	X	X
A5.20	X	X		X	X			X		X	X	X

VARIANCES

PART 1 Approved Variances

VARIANCE NUMBER

- A5.1 Air Force Range Operations.
- A5.2 Off-Base or Worldwide Supported Sites.
- A5.3 Installations with Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) Facility.
- A5.4 Host Nation List and Environmental Restoration Overseas.
- A5.5 Forest Management Program.
- A5.6 Forest Fire Management.
- A5.7 Fish and Wildlife Management.
- A5.8 Federal/State Threatened and Endangered Species (T&E) Management.
- A5.9 Grazing and Cropland Management.
- A5.10 Coastal, Waterways, and Wetlands Management.
- A5.11 Historic and Cultural Resources Management.
- A5.12 Water, Stormwater, and Industrial Wastewater Management.
- A5.13 Compliance Agreements (Not including DERA).
- A5.14 Special Waste Management.
- A5.15 Air Quality Non-attainment Areas.
- A5.16 Technical Consultation (TRCO) for Private Contractor or Government-Owned Contractor Operated Environmental Management.
- A5.17 Missile Site Environmental Support.
- A5.18 Ground Water Monitoring Program.
- A5.19 State and Local Environmental Laws.
- A5.20 Solid Waste Management Units.

PART 2 Disallowed Variances. The following variances were considered during the development of this AFMS, but due to resource limitations, were disallowed by the AF/CE, MAJCOM Integration Review Teams, or the Study Team; and therefore did not receive a special manpower allocation. Related work processes are not prohibited, but when required, must be accomplished within available resources.

- 1 Outdoor Recreation Management.
- 2 Radon Mitigation Program.
- 3 Support of DoD Operational Exercises.
- 4 Host Country Regulatory Requirements.
- 5 PCB Management.
- 6 Regional Logistics (RELOG) Program.
- 7 Defense Works Services - US Forces 3AF Project Environmental Liaison.
- 8 Non-Commercial Forest Management.
- 9 Fire Management of Grass and Brushlands.

VARIANCES

ENVIRONMENTAL FLIGHT

A5.1. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Air Force Range Operations.

A5.1.1. **Definition.** USAF firing and bombing ranges are governed by the same federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and policies that dictate objective environmental flight activities. This variance does not cover small arms ranges. This variance covers only those duties required by compliance regulations since natural resources duties are covered in separate variances. (Compliance elements covered by this variance include, but are not limited to, Range ECAMP--internal and external; Public Law-driven requirements, such as RCRA, SDWA, CWA, CAA, FIFRA, NEPA, etc.; hosting regulatory inspections; monitoring compliance actions; conducting compliance surveys--multimedia--non-ECAMP; consulting with mission units on proposed actions prior to or during any action subject to NEPA, and all basic actions outlined in the processes and activities applicable for the base to which the range is attached.) Geographical separation of ranges from the host base further increases the manpower required to manage the environmental program. This variance incorporates travel time to and from the range as well as time for accomplishment of compliance-driven tasks.

A5.1.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Barksdale	160.00	Malmstrom	24.00
Beale	20.00	Misawa	153.00
Cannon	148.00	Moody	90.00
Dyess	40.00	Mountain Home	90.00
Eielson	160.00	Nellis	530.00
Ellsworth	100.00	Osan	75.00
Holloman	120.00	Patrick	10.00
Howard	148.00	Seymour Johnson	160.00
Kadena	20.00	Shaw	80.00
Luke	444.00	Tyndall	10.00
MacDill	160.70	Vandenberg	11.00

A5.2. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Off-base or Worldwide Supported Sites.

A5.2.1. **Definition.** Some USAF installations require environmental planning and compliance support to tank farms, munitions storage areas, communication and logistics units, and Collocated Operating Bases (COB) in PACAF that are geographically separated from the host base (not including range or missile sites). The level of man-hours required per site may vary based on the level of support required and what facilities exist. Geographical areas that are located worldwide and require conformance to several host nations and regions/states (versus satellite base operations) require extensive worldwide travel to ensure environmental compliance and do not enjoy a host-tenant relationship with a nearby base. This variance applies to off-base sites at least 30 miles from the gate to the installation. The variance is to account for travel time only since the acreage and numbers of buildings on the off-base site will be used in addition to base acreage and numbers of buildings in the CORE equation.

* A5.2.2. **Applicability and Impact.** Account for travel time only. Please provide a list of sites supported by each base. Along with this list, please indicate the number of acres and buildings on each site supported and the distance one way to the site. Previous MAJCOM inputs indicate this variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Alconbury	60.00	Mildenhall	60.00
Andrews	4.00	Minot	16.00
Aviano	60.00	Misawa	8.00
Beale	4.00	Mountain Home	45.00
Bitburg	60.00	Nellis	640.00
Cannon	120.00	Offutt	23.00
Charleston	12.00	Osan	18.00
Columbus	4.00	Patrick	14.00
Eielson	41.00	Peterson	168.00
Ellsworth	50.00	Pope	4.00
Fairchild	6.00	Ramstein	60.00
Falcon	20.00	Reese	10.00
Goodfellow	5.00	Rhein Main	40.00
Grand Forks	40.00	Scott	4.00
Hickam	8.00	Seymour Johnson	10.00
Holloman	6.00	Shaw	6.00
Kadena	18.00	Sheppard	14.00
Keesler	4.00	Spangdahlem	40.00
Lakenheath	40.00	Travis	5.00
Little Rock	10.00	Tyndall	4.00
Luke	35.00	USAF Academy	23.00
Maxwell	2.00	Vandenberg	6.00
McChord	60.00		

A5.3. Title. Positive Technological Variance for Installations with Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) Facility.

A5.3.1. **Definition.** The core flight processes and activities assumed 90-day accumulation on base with shipment via an off-base DRMO or contractor prior to the end of the 90-day period. An installation having a TSD RCRA Part B permitted facility is regulated by a much more stringent set of local, state, and federal laws. Installations operating EOD (explosives) open burn or detonation areas are required to hold and maintain RCRA Part B Subpart X permits. The Environmental Flight is tasked with ensuring compliance with the permit, hosting inspections by EPA and State regulators, conducting or ensuring training is maintained, coordinating TSD related reports, and ensuring all corrective actions are taken. The Environmental Flight must also coordinate residue sampling to ensure reactive materials have been properly disposed at Subpart X facilities.

★A5.3.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Alconbury	30.00	MacDill	320.00
Andersen	80.00	Malmstrom	30.00
Barksdale	250.00	McConnell	100.00
Beale	350.00	McGuire	180.00
Bitburg	30.00	Minot	210.00
Cannon	388.00	Misawa	50.00
Charleston	320.00	Moody	120.00
Davis-Monthan	240.00	Mountain Home	30.00
Dover	160.00	Nellis	600.00
Dyess	480.00	Offutt	30.00

Ellsworth	110.00	Patrick	65.00
Elmendorf	510.00	Peterson	50.00
Fairchild	45.00	Pope	240.00
Grand Forks	185.00	Ramstein	30.00
Holloman	200.00	Seymour Johnson	88.00
Howard	320.00	Shaw	126.00
Kadena	30.00	Sheppard	30.00
Keesler	30.00	Travis	502.00
Lackland	80.00	Tyndall	320.00
Langley	208.00	Vandenberg	252.00
Laughlin	30.00	Whiteman	350.00
Luke	130.00		

A5.4. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Host Nation List and Environmental Restoration Overseas.

A5.4.1. Definition. Reference: Air Force Installation Restoration Program Management Guidance for Overseas Installations. PART A: This variance provides overseas manpower to address the functional element identified stateside as the IRP Program and includes those actions equivalent to: Preliminary Assessment (PA); Site Investigation (SI); Remedial Investigation (RI); Feasibility Study (FS); Proposed Plan; Record of Decision (ROD); Remedial Design (RD); and finally Remedial Action (RA). Since DERA-funded employees do not exist outside the continental US, this variance provides man-hours that would otherwise have been DERA funded. This variance is in lieu of DERA-funded positions. PART B: In addition to the normal day-to-day actions, included in Part A above, Air Force bases designated on the Host Nation list (overseas identification to Host Country for specific sites) must negotiate cleanup standards for program actions. It was assumed that the core base was not identified on a Host Nation list. By not being listed, hazardous waste site cleanup proceeds at a slower rate because of a lack of concrete deadlines driving funding and manpower. Installations that are listed require increased community and regulatory interface because of Host Nation agreements creating mandatory deadlines. Supervision and management increase because of overseas location and disposal problems complicating cleanup. Host Nation listing can result in more complex actions involving site assessment, evaluation, sample analyses, documentation, reports, coordination with Host Nation regulators, documentation for contract services, and closure monitoring, thereby creating a larger manpower burden.

A5.4.2. Applicability and Impact. This variance applies to the Environmental Flights in foreign nations at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Alconbury	160.00	Mildenhall	260.00
Andersen	4.00	Misawa	200.00
Aviano	160.00	Osan	240.00
Bitburg	160.00	Patrick	170.00
Falcon	24.00	Peterson	200.00
Kadena	85.00	Ramstein	260.00
Kunsan	220.00	Rhein Main	160.00
Lajes	225.00	Spangdahlem	160.00
Lakenheath	170.00	Yokota	80.00

A5.5. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Forest Management Program.

A5.5.1. Definition. AFI 32-7064, *Integrated Natural Resources Management*, Chapter 4; and Public Law cited therein (10 USC 2665 addresses funds for forest management). THIS VARIANCE APPLIES ONLY TO BASES WITH

COMMERCIAL FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS. As of 1992, core base size was exceeded by 51 Air Force bases with 4,000 to 100,000 acres, and four bases with 100,001 to 1,700,000 acres.

A5.5.1.1. In general, the larger the base the greater the quantity of natural resources present.

A5.5.1.2. Quality of natural resources is a variable that can significantly increase manpower requirements at even small bases.

A5.5.1.3. The objectives of commercial forest resources management are to provide a sustained yield of forest products, to maintain a biological diversity and balance in the forest community, to protect watersheds and wildlife habitat, and to plan and coordinate the multiple-use of forest lands under sustained yield management. This objective is met by: conducting periodic inventories of timber volumes, growth, and forestry needs; preparing and updating detailed installation forest management plans, marketing and conducting sales of forest products using proper silviculture and utilization practices; maintaining the best level of production considering the economic factors, quantity, quality, and alternate use of resources (such as wildlife and outdoor recreation); reforestation nonstocked or poorly stocked forest lands and keeping growing conditions at a high level; improving forest protection using silviculture practices; developing and maintaining adequate timber access roads and trails, and coordinating forestry with all other natural resources and mission programs. This variance excludes any appropriated and/or nonappropriated Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) functions.

* A5.5.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flights with commercial forestry programs at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Andrews	26.00	Misawa	4.00
Barksdale	546.00	Moody	60.00
Beale	26.00	Ramstein	4.00
Bitburg	4.00	Rhein Main	4.00
Charleston	40.00	Scott	80.00
Columbus	48.00	Seymour Johnson	800.00
Elmendorf	500.00	Shaw	336.00
Falcon	4.00	Spangdahlem	4.00
Hurlburt	52.00	Tyndall	480.00
Little Rock	40.00	USAF Academy	640.00
MacDill	10.00		
McChord	80.00		

A5.6. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Forest Fire Management.

A5.6.1. **Definition.** THIS VARIANCE APPLIES ONLY TO BASES WITH COMMERCIAL FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS. A special requirement for a Hot Crew exists at Vandenberg to protect the base wildland/grassland acreage from wildfire resulting from the space launch mission. Structural fire fighters are not normally trained or equipped to fight forest or wildland fires. Special training and equipment is required to fight forest fires resulting from lightning, mission-related bombing and firing actions, and outdoor recreation accidental releases (See AFI 32-7064). Fire prevention on military lands is required to reduce fire damage to natural resources, including forest vegetation and wildlife, and to prevent interruptions of mission activities (such as airfield operations) because of smoke causing visual obstruction or threat to stored materials in forested areas. The fire protection program requires: risk and hazard surveys to define areas of fuel buildup, quantities present, and sources of ignition; fire reports and fire maps as permanent records; fire prevention education for the base populace year-round and increased during extreme hazard periods; support of the Public Affairs program with information for public releases in articles, bulletins, newspapers, radio and television interviews; ground patrols, air patrols, and dispatch services; maintenance of fire fighting equipment on the table of allowances (per AFR and AFM); Environmental Flight Chief serving as fire marshal, flight personnel serving as fire boss, and serving as team members including all foresters, natural resources planners, and relying on civilian and military staff; controlling fuel buildup through herbicide applications, use of fire retardants, prescribed burning, grass conversions, cutting fire breaks, and other mechanical

management applications (i.e., chaining, root-plowing, etc.). All management must be in compliance with safety, fire, and regulatory guidance as cited above.

A5.6.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Barksdale	160.00	Moody	4.00
Beale	5.00	Tyndall	91.00
Charleston	168.00	Shaw	16.00
Elmendorf	12.00	USAF Academy	88.70
Little Rock	40.00	Vandenberg	2516.00
MacDill	10.00		

A5.7. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Fish and Wildlife Management.

A5.7.1. **Definition.** Reference: AFI 32-7064; and applicable Public Laws as cited therein. Lands and waters under Air Force control provide habitat for a wide variety of fish and wildlife, many of which have local, state, or national significance. The Core provides only that manpower essential to conduct preliminary activities required to assess the needs of an evolving program, prepare preliminary program action guidance, conduct preliminary reconnaissance surveys, and interact on a preliminary level with State and Federal Wildlife and Fisheries personnel on cooperative agreements and programs. This variance accounts for the manpower required to actually carry out the program. The Environmental Flight is responsible for: carrying out a planned program for conserving fish and wildlife; managing all aspects of the installation's fish and wildlife program, including habitat management and improvement, conservation, rehabilitation, and hunting, trapping, and fishing programs to include put-and-take; determine the degree of use; and administer funds from user permit sales. The Environmental Flight wildlife biologist or natural resources planner must coordinate with the survival training commander on special take permits. The flight accomplishes the intent of this requirement by: coordinating with all mission plans to ensure no conflict between wildlife and fisheries activities and mission support; developing a base regulation to address management and enforcement; arranging for proper enforcement of all wildlife and fisheries laws and regulations; conduct public relations in support of Public Affairs for National Fishing Week and both consumptive and nonconsumptive wildlife and fisheries programs; issue permits and collect fees for those persons hunting, fishing, and trapping on the military lands; conduct species specific habitat, population, and sex ration inventories (beyond the preliminary reconnaissance accounted for in the core); conduct population control and winter feeding when necessary; restocking fish and wildlife as required to maintain a huntable and fishable population of game species; and maintain all equipment as required to support both wildlife and fisheries programs. Nonconsumptive wildlife and natural resources programs that give educational and recreational benefits are covered under a Memorandum of Understanding between Department of the Air Force and 13 other governmental entities and private conservation agencies (3 Dec 90) and USAF Policy Letter (15 Feb 91 AF/LEE - Air Force Watchable Wildlife Program). For bases involved in this program, Environmental Flight activities include planning structural and natural resources activities, negotiating additional local and state agreements, preparing site signage, hosting the public, and annual reports. This variance excludes any appropriated and/or nonappropriated MWR functions.

★A5.7.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Andersen	160.00	MacDill	30.00
Andrews	26.00	Malmstrom	24.00
Barksdale	810.00	Maxwell	110.00
Beale	50.00	McChord	120.00
Cannon	160.00	McGuire	30.00
Charleston	80.00	Moody	44.00
Columbus	50.00	Nellis	420.00
Eielson	230.00	Offutt	23.00
Ellsworth	60.00	Patrick	160.00
Elmendorf	300.00	Peterson	20.00
Fairchild	20.00	Scott	40.00
Falcon	4.00	Seymour Johnson	320.00
FE Warren	200.00	Shaw	258.87
Holloman	80.00	Tyndall	496.00
Howard	90.00	USAF Academy	400.00
Langley	50.00	Vandenberg	160.00
Laughlin	40.00	Whiteman	160.00
Little Rock	20.00	Yokota	6.00
Luke	300.00		

A5.8. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Federal/State Threatened and Endangered Species (T&E) Management.

A5.8.1. Definition. All species listed as federal/state threatened, endangered, or are candidate species for listing must be protected. This requires various levels of effort depending on the species habitat requirements, and if the species is resident or a seasonal migrant. Generally, resident species require a greater degree of effort. Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires federal agencies to consult with the US Fish and Wildlife Service on all actions authorized, funded, or carried out by the agency that may adversely affect T&E or candidate species. Biological reports must be prepared for agency actions, meetings and site visits are conducted with the US Fish and Wildlife biologist and mitigation/alternatives discussed. Similar State Laws apply. The ESA also requires federal agencies to carry out programs for the conservation of T&E species. The US Fish and Wildlife Service usually develops Recovery Plans for T&E species that help set required habitat management actions and level of species monitoring actions. Actions such as vegetation control, mowing, use of fire (prescribed burns), disking, protection of nesting, spawning or breeding areas by posting of signs or installation of barriers, and planting of various tree species are typical habitat projects to conserve species. Recovery efforts are a requirement of each federal agency. State laws of similar requirements apply equally.

* A5.8.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Altus	10.00	Andrews	10.00
Andersen	450.00	Barksdale	40.00
Beale	15.00	MacDill	60.00
Cannon	12.00	McGuire	30.00
Charleston	55.00	Minot	10.00
Cheyenne Mountain	50.00	Moody	29.00
Eielson	60.00	Nellis	80.00
Ellsworth	24.00	Patrick	84.00
Elmendorf	42.00	Peterson	40.00
FE Warren	20.00	Pope	40.00

Grand Forks	10.00	Reese	84.00
Holloman	60.00	Scott	30.00
Howard	204.00	Seymour Johnson	320.00
Hurlburt	40.00	Shaw	184.00
Kadena	20.00	Sheppard	24.00
Kunsan	10.00	Travis	40.00
Laughlin	20.00	Tyndall	282.00
Little Rock	10.00	USAF Academy	80.00
Luke	204.00	Vandenberg	335.00
		Whiteman	30.00

A5.9. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Grazing and Cropland Management.

A5.9.1. **Definition.** Survey and map acreage suitable for grazing or cropland programs. Coordinate real estate leases (in cooperation with Real Estate function in Resources Flight), monitor condition of resources used, implement and maintain applicable grazing and cropland management plans.

A5.9.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Andersen	10.00	Malmstrom	24.00
Beale	70.00	Minot	10.00
Cannon	400.00	Offutt	11.00
Ellsworth	30.00	Scott	10.00
Grand Forks	20.00	Sheppard	5.00
Kadena	25.00	USAF Academy	40.00
Keesler	4.00	Vandenberg	27.00
Laughlin	8.00	Whiteman	15.00

A5.10. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Coastal, Waterways, and Wetlands Management.

A5.10.1. **Definition.** The core assumption is that the core base has 500 acres or less of wetlands, has no barrier islands, is not a coastal impact area, and is not located along a navigable waterway of the United States. If these assumptions are not true, there are additional compliance requirements driven by law. The core allows only sufficient time to handle case-by-case reactive wetlands coordination with the Corps of Engineers, the Fish and Wildlife Service, and State agencies concerned with wetlands. The more wetlands a base has the greater the frequency and hours spent in identifying them, applying for permits, avoiding construction in them by coordinating with the community planner, conducting site visits, reviewing maps, surveys, and photos; and coordinating with the COE regulatory biologist. Where a base is located along the sea coast, rivers, and navigable lakes and channels, it must comply with the River and Harbor Act of 1899 which requires permits for digging (dredging) or filling, construction of docks, piers, protective seawalls, revetments and maintenance of said water-related construction. Additional compliance requirements exist driven by the Barrier Islands Resources Act. For those bases that are located on coastal navigable waters or that are located in the coastal zone as defined in the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA), a determination must be made and coordinated with the state to see if a proposed action is consistent with the CZMA.

★A5.10.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Andersen	5.00	Kadena	20.00
Andrews	10.00	Keesler	30.00
Barksdale	150.00	Langley	60.00
Beale	10.00	MacDill	60.00
Bolling	20.00	Maxwell	10.00
Cannon	10.00	McChord	18.00
Charleston	20.00	McGuire	6.00
Davis-Monthan	88.00	Misawa	20.00
Dover	15.00	Moody	5.00
Eielson	721.00	Patrick	34.00
Elmendorf	40.00	Pope	40.00
Fairchild	10.00	Seymour Johnson	342.00
Grand Forks	4.00	Shaw	90.00
Hickam	20.00	Sheppard	2.00
Holloman	10.00	Tyndall	52.00
Howard	30.00	USAF Academy	32.00
Hurlburt	68.00	Vandenberg	96.00

A5.11. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Historic and Cultural Resources Management.

A5.11.1. **Definition.** Some bases have significant historic and/or cultural resources as defined in a number of Public Laws, both domestic and foreign, including but not limited to: Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, Antiquities Act, the Archeological Resources Protection Act and the National Historic Preservation Act. Foreign laws relating to preservation and control of cultural and historic sites on Air Force bases in foreign countries should be accounted for under this variance if the number of sites reaches the threshold. Historic and archaeological resources must be protected and the greater the number of resources the more time must be spent monitoring restoration and maintenance projects, consulting with the State (or Host Nation) Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and implementing preservation plans. The core base assumption is only two historic structures or two archaeological sites. Bases like FE Warren AFB have many historic buildings and those like Nellis AFB have hundreds of cultural sites. High cultural probability areas require an archaeologist to clear the area before any below surface disturbance actions are planned. The Environmental Flight consults, plans, coordinates, and directs all needed work. Work includes updating the inventory as time passes and more buildings or sites become eligible for nomination to the National Register or preservation under several cultural resource laws, working with the Operations and Engineering Flights on restoration plans, coordinating all actions with the SHPO, and preparing nomination packages on all sites/facilities eligible for listing.

★A5.11.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Andersen	120.00	Maxwell	264.00
Andrews	20.00	McChord	40.00
Barksdale	135.00	Mildenhall	10.00
Beale	20.00	Misawa	5.00
Cannon	240.00	Moody	4.00
Charleston	30.00	Mountain Home	20.00
Dover	100.00	Nellis	240.00
Ellsworth	24.00	Offutt	34.00
Elmendorf	40.00	Osan	10.00
Falcon	13.00	Peterson	80.00

FE Warren	320.00	Pope	80.00
Grand Forks	20.00	Randolph	80.00
Hickam	300.00	Scott	100.00
Holloman	160.00	Shaw	17.17
Hurlburt	80.00	Tyndall	100.00
Kadena	40.00	USAF Academy	240.00
Lakenheath	10.00	Vandenberg	559.00
Langley	160.00	Whiteman	30.00
Luke	160.00	Yokota	18.00
MacDill	30.00		

A5.12. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Water, Stormwater, Wastewater, and Industrial Wastewater.

A5.12.1. Definition:

A5.12.1.1. Environmental Protection Agency and host country designated sole source aquifers (42 USC 300h-3 et seq) require additional zoning, land management controls, monitoring, and reporting actions, regional meetings, and management actions if the base has water production wells or if the installation is located in the recharge zone. Federal Law (42 USC 300h-7) requires federal agencies to participate in State Wellhead Protection programs. All construction must be evaluated to assess any likely impact to groundwater quality and quantity, and mitigation taken to prevent or reduce adverse impacts to groundwater and wellhead protection areas. Strict control of development over the recharge zones must be maintained causing greater review requirements on all actions and environmental consultation on retention and detention structures and pretreatment devices for all storm water runoff and potential nonpoint source pollution.

A5.12.1.2. It was assumed that the core base has at most a pretreatment facility for their sanitary/sewer system consisting of solids separation and lift stations where required. In addition, the core assumption was that water was purchased from a municipal water supply and only chlorination or fluoride treatment occurred on base by the Operations Flight. Also, it was assumed that all wastewater treatment was conducted at an off-base Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). However, there are some bases that may have an industrial wastewater treatment process and/or a sewage treatment plant. In these cases, the installation is required to have an additional National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Thus the installation can expect a yearly NPDES inspection, more man-hours are required for oversight of the Base Sanitary/Stormwater/Industrial Wastewater Program, and time is required to apply for a permit, to do annual updates, and negotiate the permit changes. The Environmental Flight would escort regulators during inspections, analyze inspection findings, respond to findings, prepare correspondence for Installation Commander signature, brief to the EPC, coordinate with the JA and PA, and maintain all reports and records to regulators, MAJCOM, and HQ USAF. Management and protective measures are required for base drinking water production wells, including wellhead protection, reports, requirements identification, zoning, and compliance. The Environmental Flight will develop and manage environmental corrective actions, provide technical assistance to the Operations Flight, oversee management actions, and chair water and wastewater working groups of the EPC. The Environmental Flight consults, plans, coordinates, and directs actions. (Included in this variance are package plants to tertiary treatment plants, but not oil/water separators.) CWA requires the control of nonpoint source (NPS) runoff from industrial activities and storm water discharges. NPS allowances will be outlined in the NPDES Permit. Aircraft and airfield deicing operations may cause an NPS stream and groundwater pollution from deicing chemical runoff which increases BOD in surface and groundwater and can be toxic to aquatic organisms. NPS runoff will require sample analysis, evaluations, assessments, reports, regulatory meetings, inquiries, and pollution prevention efforts. NOTE: As of 30 Sep 91, 56 designated Sole Source Aquifers existed per EPA. Nationally designated SSAs are published in the Federal Register. These are spread throughout the nation in all EPA Regions. Example bases would include Kelly, Randolph, and Lackland AFBs.

* A5.12.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Alconbury	54.00	Little Rock	66.00
Altus	66.00	Luke	180.00
Andersen	26.00	MacDill	160.00
Andrews	80.00	Malmstrom	166.00
Aviano	34.00	McChord	69.00
Beale	120.00	McConnell	20.00
Bitburg	46.00	McGuire	174.00
Cannon	226.00	Mildenhall	34.00
Charleston	46.00	Minot	126.00
Columbus	60.00	Misawa	86.00
Davis-Monthan	108.00	Moody	40.00
Dover	166.00	Mountain Home	166.00
Dyess	46.00	Nellis	360.00
Eielson	326.00	Offutt	29.00
Ellsworth	126.00	Osan	46.00
Elmendorf	166.00	Patrick	60.00
Fairchild	50.00	Peterson	326.00
Falcon	260.00	Ramstein	54.00
FE Warren	80.00	Randolph	18.00
Grand Forks	60.00	Reese	94.00
Hickam	28.00	Rhein Main	34.00
Holloman	175.00	Scott	134.00
Howard	12.00	Seymour Johnson	80.00
Hurlburt	80.00	Shaw	170.00
Kadena	38.00	Sheppard	120.00
Keesler	88.00	Spangdahlem	46.00
Kunsan	22.00	Travis	34.00
Lackland	44.00	Tyndall	260.00
Lajes	8.00	USAF Academy	120.00
Lakenheath	54.00	Vandenberg	210.00
Langley	166.00	Whiteman	324.00
Laughlin	50.00	Yokota	24.00

A5.13. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Compliance Agreements (Not including DERA).

A5.13.1. **Definition.** The core base does not have a compliance agreement with a regulatory agency. However, there are some cases where it is essential for a base to enter into a compliance agreement due to significant violations that will require several actions over many years to correct. For example, if a base was cited for something not in compliance with the law, the corrective action may involve: a study, several Environmental Compliance Program (ECP) projects, a Military Construction Project (MCP), purchase of some equipment, etc., which would take several years to complete. As a result, the base may enter into a compliance agreement with the regulating agency depicting all the actions required along with deadlines in order to forego any other enforcement action from taking place. Many man-hours are expended to negotiate and develop the compliance agreement as well as monitor progress and live within the term of the agreement. EPA can file charges through DoD for failure to perform under a compliance agreement.

* A5.13.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Andrews	160.00	McChord	43.00
Beale	32.00	Moody	160.00
Cannon	114.00	Mountain Home	100.00
Charleston	94.00	Nellis	103.00
Dover	180.00	Offutt	80.00
Dyess	182.00	Patrick	40.00
Eielson	85.00	Peterson	40.00
Ellsworth	48.00	Reese	61.00
Elmendorf	171.00	Scott	80.00
Falcon	40.00	Shaw	80.00
Grand Forks	40.00	Travis	33.00
Holloman	90.00	Tyndall	86.00
Langley	120.00	Vandenberg	103.00
Luke	63.00	Whiteman	46.00
MacDill	41.00		

A5.14. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Special Waste Management.

A5.14.1. Definition:

A5.14.1.1. Several Public Laws require control and direct oversight of some special wastes (RCRA, TSCA, Agricultural laws on zoonotic diseases and agricultural pests from outside the USA). Special wastes include lab wastes (solvents or disinfectants containing small amounts of medical (infectious or cellular) wastes and/or extremely toxic or experimental unknown characteristic wastes) and refuse originating aboard foreign flights (including contraband plants, animals, pests, and excreta).

A5.14.1.2. An additional burden is forced on those bases where infectious waste and hospital or laboratory wastes are mixed with hazardous wastes and must be treated as a "Special" waste. Operational laboratories, educational laboratories, industrial plants, and regional medical center requirements are large and diverse. RCRA excludes by definition radioactive materials covered by the Atomic Energy Commission under any Act for which they have primacy. This variance does not cover mixed radioactive and hazardous wastes. Airplanes arriving from foreign countries at US Air Force Bases present a special problem. The USDA and/or USPHS is responsible for insuring that flights entering the United States do not contain agricultural- or human-afflicting insect pests, protozoa, flukes, or disease-causing organisms (zoonotic organisms), or other banned or controlled substances and animals. DoD under agreement with these agencies provides for this function through the environmental flight. All wastes from the flights must be kept under strict control and must be disposed in accordance with those agencies' rules and regulations. In most instances this results in collection and incineration of the wastes.

A5.14.1.3. The core assumption is that bases are free of PCBs and only engage in record keeping. Failure to be PCB free does not constitute a rationale for this variance to apply. No manpower is granted to gain "PCB-free" status.

* A5.14.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Altus	4.00	Little Rock	4.00
Andersen	4.00	Luke	20.00
Andrews	44.00	MacDill	44.00
Barksdale	130.00	Malmstrom	4.00
Beale	44.00	Maxwell	99.00
Bolling	25.00	McChord	4.00
Cannon	324.00	McGuire	14.00
Charleston	24.00	Minot	84.00

Cheyenne Mountain	10.00	Misawa	4.00
Davis-Monthan	40.00	Moody	4.00
Dover	44.00	Mountain Home	4.00
Dyess	84.00	Nellis	206.00
Eielson	4.00	Offutt	168.00
Ellsworth	20.00	Patrick	50.00
Elmendorf	44.00	Peterson	15.00
Fairchild	6.00	Pope	11.00
Falcon	16.00	Scott	26.00
Grand Forks	4.00	Seymour Johnson	10.00
Hickam	4.00	Shaw	24.00
Holloman	80.00	Sheppard	12.00
Howard	15.00	Travis	70.00
Hurlburt	104.00	Tyndall	111.00
Kadena	44.00	USAF Academy	240.00
Keesler	14.00	Vandenberg	3.00
Lajes	4.00	Whiteman	260.00
Langley	214.00	Yokota	44.00

A5.15. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Air Quality Nonattainment Areas.

A5.15.1. **Definition.** Installations located in nonattainment areas require management of all air emission sources (not just those that would be normally permitted in an attainment area). Stringent emission control devices must be added to sources. The environmental flight must manage increased involvement with the local, state, and regional regulatory authorities for permitting under special permit provisions where developmental offsets (often called emission reduction credits) must be managed. The flight will be required to manage implementation of air pollution episode action plan measures and reporting. The Environmental Flight is required to review and maintain records on all air quality monitoring data produced via the Bioenvironmental Engineering staff. To meet congressionally mandated compliance schedules, the Environmental Flight is required to work with flightline and other base personnel to reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) in areas of ozone nonattainment. In the Core, only sources such as incinerators, boilers, paint booths, vehicles, and fuel tanks emitting pollutants in the range of a hundred tons per year were required to be permitted. Under the more severe nonattainment area restrictions, sources with emissions of as little as 10 tons per year will require permits. New control strategies must be implemented on sources based on EPA guidelines for Reasonably Attainable Control Technology ("RACT") thereby requiring the Environmental Flight to consult on new minor construction, major construction, repair and maintenance. For carbon monoxide nonattainment areas, Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER) plus offsets are required for sources of 50 tons per year or more, requiring a balance of decreased emissions with new sources. The Environmental Flight must then report on the findings to regulatory agencies, review all construction for potential increases to emissions, and coordinate all pollution control project programming and budgeting. (**NOTE:** this variance is not including the hazardous air pollutants control regulations which are yet to be finalized.)

* A5.15.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases: (To Be Determined by MAJCOMs.)

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Andrews	60.00	Luke	70.00
Beale	80.00	MacDill	40.00
Bolling	20.00	McChord	70.00
Cheyenne Mountain	20.00	McGuire	70.00
Dover	70.00	Nellis	100.00
Eielson	50.00	Offutt	23.00

Elmendorf	70.00	Peterson	40.00
Fairchild	20.00	Scott	80.00
Falcon	30.00	Travis	60.00
Langley	50.00	Vandenberg	70.00

A5.16. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Technical Consultation (TRCO) for Private Contractor or Government Owned Contractor Operated (GOCO) Environmental Management.

A5.16.1. **Definition.** Bases serving other bases or off-base sites where no core Environmental Flight exists and where the environmental function is performed by a private contractor or GOCO have a requirement for Air Force technical guidance/oversight plus contract monitoring. The Environmental Flight must provide the regulatory POC and serve as the final approval authority on all environmental actions. Environmental legal liability cannot be contracted away.

A5.16.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Cannon	80.00	Nellis	360.00
Falcon	280.00	Patrick	800.00
Goodfellow	10.00	Peterson	320.00
Grand Forks	40.00	Vandenberg	35.00
Holloman	60.00		

A5.17. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Missile Site Environmental Support.

A5.17.1. **Definition.** Environmental support is required for missile launch control facilities to include management of underground storage tanks, hazardous wastes, and wastewater treatment processes. Many of these facilities are located at a considerable distance from the nearest installation. The Environmental Flight must coordinate all inspections, monitor all air sampling done by the Bioenvironmental Engineering staff, program all environmental compliance construction (A-106 Report), and report on all actions required.

A5.17.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Ellsworth	80.00	Malmstrom	100.00
FE Warren	140.00	Minot	90.00
Grand Forks	140.00	Vandenberg	22.00
Hickam	4.00	Whiteman	100.00

A5.18. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Ground Water Monitoring Program.

A5.18.1. **Definition.** Installations having triggered assessment monitoring under RCRA (40 CFR 265.90 et. seq.) require an accelerated and rigorous groundwater assessment monitoring program. Owners and operators are required to monitor for potential contamination from active surface impoundments, landfills, or land treatment facilities used to manage hazardous waste. A minimum of one upgradient and three downgradient wells must be installed to check for releases and plume migration, both horizontally and vertically. The Environmental Flight must arrange sampling with the Bioenvironmental Engineer, monitor sample reports, brief the EPC, coordinate abatement actions (if contamination occurs), and assure no construction is undertaken that could cause leakage.

★A5.18.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Barksdale	5.00	Malmstrom	20.00
Cannon	40.00	Maxwell	22.00
Columbus	24.00	McGuire	5.00
Davis-Monthan	20.00	Minot	20.00
Dover	60.00	Moody	10.00
Dyess	80.00	Mountain Home	30.00
Eielson	10.00	Nellis	235.00
Elmendorf	120.00	Offutt	11.00
Fairchild	15.00	Patrick	10.00
Falcon	10.00	Peterson	15.00
FE Warren	20.00	Reese	20.00
Grand Forks	20.00	Scott	20.00
Holloman	100.00	Seymour Johnson	10.00
Hurlburt	20.00	Shaw	40.00
Langley	20.00	Vandenberg	39.00
Laughlin	6.00	Whiteman	80.00
MacDill	20.00		

A5.19. Title. Positive Mission Variance for State and Local Environmental Laws.

A5.19.1. Definition:

A5.19.1.1. During the design of the processes and activities constituting the CORE Flight Description, the AF/CE directed that the Expert Team consider only those legal requirements existing as Federal law. This was done to establish an absolute minimum position from which to consider other impacts. The core is responsive to Federal laws with promulgated regulations (final and published) as of 27 Mar 92. The Expert Team designed the CORE to cover those laws enacted at the Federal level and enforced by EPA, or adopted by States without modification or alteration (not more stringent than the Federal) and enforced by a State regulatory agency under an EPA-approved State Implementation Plan (SIP). Executive Order 12088 requires Federal Agency compliance with applicable pollution control standards and requires cooperation with EPA, state, interstate, and local agencies in the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution.

A5.19.1.2. The core did not cover the following two cases of legal application.

A5.19.1.2.1. States may pass laws and promulgate regulations based on original Federal legislation that are more stringent, but not less stringent, than Federal laws and regulations. By doing so, the States have the authority to require greater or more frequent performance of substantive as well as procedural requirements.

A5.19.1.2.2. States and local jurisdictions also have the authority to create laws or ordinances that have no parallel at the federal level. When the States legislate laws or local jurisdictions pass ordinances on environmental matters, those laws and ordinances become enforceable on Federal property when and where the Federal government has waived sovereign immunity. This variance allows a base to claim the additional manpower required to meet the substantive and procedural requirements in the two cases defined above of legal mandates that go beyond the CORE Flight Description. No base may claim additional man-hours from this variance based on aggressive enforcement by regulatory authorities (i.e., weekly regulatory visits).

* A5.19.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Barksdale	16.00	McGuire	430.00
Beale	256.00	Minot	148.00
Bitburg	60.00	Misawa	17.00
Cannon	18.00	Moody	4.00

Charleston	130.00	Mountain Home	6.00
Eielson	5.00	Nellis	646.00
Elmendorf	121.00	Offutt	48.00
Fairchild	28.00	Patrick	12.00
Grand Forks	148.00	Pope	140.00
Hickam	58.00	Ramstein	60.00
Holloman	164.00	Rhein Main	60.00
Howard	28.00	Scott	140.00
Hurlburt	127.30	Seymour Johnson	48.00
Kadena	106.00	Spangdahlem	60.00
Keesler	53.00	Travis	401.00
Kunsan	160.00	USAF Academy	73.50
Langley	28.00	Vandenberg	334.00
Laughlin	38.00	Whiteman	819.00
March	143.00	Yokota	10.00
McChord	132.00		

A5.20. Title. Positive Mission Variance for Solid Waste Management Units.

A5.20.1. Definition:

A5.20.1.1. Installations must comply with the RCRA Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). These amendments require the assessment, investigation, and corrective action of areas that have at any time in the past held hazardous waste stored on site, Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs). The law places an affirmative requirement on the owner or operator to conduct the necessary "SWMU hunts."

A5.20.1.2. Under provisions of 40 Code of Federal Regulations, RCRA Facility Assessments are conducted. These SWMU sites are in many ways similar to IRP sites but are for areas currently in use. This variance excludes counts of DERA eligible sites. The RCRA Corrective Actions Program is as comprehensive as any other corrective program. The RCRA SWMUs generally outnumber IRP sites 3 or 4 to 1. The types of sites include, but are not limited to, oil water separators, underground storage tanks, chemical storage areas, and any area where hazardous wastes are now or ever were stored, used, or managed.

* A5.20.2. **Applicability and Impact.** This variance applies to the Environmental Flight at the following bases:

BASE	MAN-HOURS	BASE	MAN-HOURS
Altus	50.00	Little Rock	136.00
Andersen	44.00	Luke	93.00
Andrews	128.00	MacDill	64.00
Barksdale	40.00	Malmstrom	1452.00
Beale	188.00	McChord	195.00
Bolling	120.00	McConnell	240.00
Cannon	160.00	McGuire	148.00
Charleston	300.00	Minot	105.00
Columbus	104.00	Moody	40.00
Dover	50.00	Mountain Home	54.00
Dyess	80.00	Nellis	150.00
Eielson	25.00	Offutt	343.00
Ellsworth	180.00	Patrick	32.00
Elmendorf	24.00	Randolph	156.00
Goodfellow	11.00	Reese	132.00
Grand Forks	104.00	Scott	360.00

Hickam	10.00	Seymour Johnson	100.00
Holloman	640.00	Shaw	20.00
Hurlburt	136.00	Sheppard	36.00
Keesler	32.00	Travis	536.00
Lackland	220.00	Tyndall	90.00
Lajes	26.00	USAF Academy	15.00
Langley	10.00	Vandenberg	400.00
Laughlin	10.00	Whiteman	100.00

**PROCESS ANALYSIS SUMMARY
(NOT IN PRIORITY ORDER)****ENVIRONMENTAL FLIGHT**

PROCESS TITLE	AVERAGE WHOLE MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS	PROJECTED WORKLOAD
HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES	1.10	COMPLIANCE
ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS/POLICY	3.17	COMPLIANCE
POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM	1.22	COMPLIANCE
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT	0.52	COMPLIANCE
NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION	0.80	COMPLIANCE

AIRCRAFT EQUIVALENCY FACTORS

AIRCRAFT CATEGORY	FACTOR
BOMBER/TANKER TRANSPORT	
B-1	1.50
B-2	1.50
B-52	1.50
C-5	1.50
C-9	1.00
C-12	1.00
C-17	1.50
C-20	1.00
C-21	1.00
C-22	1.00
C-26	1.00
C-27	1.00
C-130	1.50
C-135	1.50
C-141	1.50
KC-10	1.50
KC-135	1.50
ELECTRONIC/COMMAND SUPPORT	
E-3	1.50
E-4	1.50
E-8	1.50
E-9	1.00
EC-18	1.50
VC-25	1.50
VC-137	1.50
FIGHTER/ATTACK	
A-7	1.00
A-10	1.00
F-4	1.00
F-15	1.00
F-16	1.00
F-111	1.00
FB-111A	1.00
F-117	1.00
TRAINER AIRCRAFT	

T-1A	1.00
T-37	0.50
T-38	0.50
T-41	0.50
T-43	1.00

RECON/MISCELLANEOUS

U-2R(TR-1)	1.00
UV-18B	1.00
HELICOPTERS (ALL)	0.50

ALLOCATION TABLE

The Air Force Civil Engineer (AF/CE) approved the following as the maximum number of civil engineering authorizations that could be allocated from current funded CE manpower resources to perform base-level environmental workload. Base-level requirements above these levels should be satisfied through the POM process.

MAJCOM	BASE	ALLOCATION
ACD	USAF Academy	7
AET	Altus	6
AET	Columbus	6
AET	Goodfellow	6
AET	Keesler	6
AET	Lackland	7
AET	Laughlin	6
AET	Luke	10
AET	Maxwell	10
AET	Randolph	6
AET	Reese	6
AET	Sheppard	6
AET	Tyndall	15
AFE	Alconbury	5
AFE	Aviano	5
AFE	Bitburg	5
AFE	Lakenheath	5
AFE	Mildenhall	5
AFE	Ramstein	9
AFE	Rhein Main	5
AFE	Spangdahlem	5
AFW	Bolling	6
CMB	Barksdale	9
CMB	Beale	6
CMB	Cannon	9
CMB	Davis-Monthan	9
CMB	Dyess	6
CMB	Ellsworth	9
CMB	Holloman	14
CMB	Howard	6
CMB	Lajes	5
CMB	Langley	9
CMB	Little Rock	7
CMB	MacDill	10
CMB	Minot	8
CMB	Moody	7
CMB	Mountain Home	9
MAJCOM	BASE	ALLOCATION

CMB	Nellis	19
CMB	Offutt	10
CMB	Pope	7
CMB	Seymour Johnson	9
CMB	Shaw	6
CMB	Whiteman	9
MOB	Andrews	9
MOB	Charleston	6
MOB	Dover	8
MOB	Fairchild	8
MOB	Grand Forks	6
MOB	Malmstrom	13
MOB	McChord	8
MOB	McConnell	8
MOB	Plattsburgh	7
MOB	Scott	10
MOB	Travis	10
PAF	Andersen	7
PAF	Eielson	9
PAF	Elmendorf	14
PAF	Hickam	7
PAF	Kadena	9
PAF	Kunsan	5
PAF	Misawa	5
PAF	Osan	5
PAF	Yokota	5
SOC	Hurlburt	7
SPC	Cheyenne Mountain	6
SPC	Falcon	6
SPC	FE Warren	9
SPC	Patrick	15
SPC	Peterson	9
SPC	Vandenberg	31